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COCKER, E.
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COCKER's 83328
English Dictionary,

CONTAINING,

An Explanation of the most Refined and Difficult Words and Terms in Divinity, Philosophy, Law, Physick, Mathematicks, Navigation, Husbandry, Military Discipline, with other Arts and Sciences: And the Derivation of them from the *Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, French,* and other Languages.

LIKEWISE,

Historical Remarks upon the Lives and Actions of Emperors, Popes, Kings, Queens, Princes, with a great number of other Persons of Note, both in the former and latter Ages of the World.

WITH

Brief Observations upon the Reign of every *English* Monarch from King *William* the Conqueror to this Time. Also a short View of what is Considerable in every County of *England* and *Wales*. With Variety of other Memorable Matters.

A Work very Necessary for all Persons, who desire to understand the Affairs of the World, as well as the Language and Transactions of their own Country.

By *EDWARD COCKER*, the late Famous Practitioner in *Writing* and *Arithmetick*.

Publisht from the Author's Copy: And in this Second Edition very much Enlarged and Altered: By *JOHN HAWKINS*.

The like never yet Extant..

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.

He certainly doth hit the White,
Who mingles Profit with Delight.

L O N D O N: Printed for *T. Norris* at the Looking-glass on London-Bridge, *C. Brown* at the Crown in Newgate-street, and *A. Bettefworth* at the Red Lyon in Pater-noster-row, 1715.



To the R E A D E R.

IT must be acknowledged by every Man, that Language is the conveyancer of all good Arts, without which nothing can be well expressed or discovered to the World. For if a Subject be never so grave and useful, and carry in it never so clear and perfect a Demonstration, yet if it be not pertinently worded, so as to have a certain Power and Efficacy upon the Understanding, but be deliver'd in a tumultuous and disjointed Phrase, it will either not be understood or disregarded, and not work the expected effect. Among the *Greeks* and *Latins* who are better deserving, both for the Elegancy of their Style, and the Nobleness of the Things that they delivered, than *Plato*, *Xenophon*, *Thucydides*, *Titus*, *Livius*, *Cicero* and *Salustius*. Neither does our own Nation want those who may be compared with the best of the Ancients, both for the truth and soundness of their matter, and likewise for their Elegancy, Fluency and Happiness of Expression. So that our Language may now be said, not only to equal any Modern Tongue spoken in *Europe*, but even the *Greek* and *Latin* it self. As to the nice Distinction which some have made between Language and Speech, it may be affirmed, that whatever kind of Speech is generally used in any Country, that may properly be called a Language. For if the coinmixture of a Language esteem'd the most Ancient, with that of a bordering or invading Nation, cause it to degenerate into a Speech, even the *Latin* Tongue may come under that Denomination, since it is not difficult to prove the descent of that from a far more Ancient Language than it self : For that which was spoken at the Expulsion of the *Tarquins*, and the setting up the *Roman* Republick, was so altered in the time of *Polibius*, 350 Years after, as hardly to be understood ; and from the Building of *Rome* by *Romulus*, it must have suffered a far greater Change ; yet was so far from being thought corrupted by this Alteration, that it was judged not to have attained the height of Elegance till the time of *Cicero*, which was some Hundred of Years after that. And if Time is so far from depraving, that it refines a Language, much more certainly does it sweeten and soften those rough Accents which are peculiar to the Northerly Countries, by coming from the more Southerly and Civil Climates.

The Learned *Joseph Scaliger* reckons up about Eleven several Languages (others Fourteen) spoken in *Europe*, which have no Affinity nor Intermixture one with another : The chief whereof, (not to mention the *Greek* and *Latin*, which are now no Native, but Acquired Languages) are the *Teutonic* or *Dutch*, the *Sclavonian*, the *Cantabrian*, and the Old *British*, *Welsh*, or *Celtick*. These are usually call'd

Mother Tongues, and those which appear compounded of any of them, or derived from them, some call *Dialects*; the difference being not so great, as renders them unintelligible to each other; for a *Dialect* is only the same Language spoken with some small difference in several parts of a Nation, by pronouncing a Vowel either broader or finer; as the People of *Somersetshire* speak differently from those at *London*, yet both easily understand each other: And so the People of *Florence* from those at *Rome*, yet differ no more than the *Doric*, *Ionic*, *Attick* and *Æolick Dialects* did in the *Greek Tongue*.

It is not to be doubted, but the Language originally spoken in this Nation, was the *Ancient British*, which some affirm was very near, if not the same with the *Celtick*; both these People being called *Celta* by the *Ancient Greeks*; and *Verflegan*, with other Judicious Enquirers, seem truly to affirm, that the *Britains* were anciently descended from the *Gauls*, and that *Brutus* (who was rather a *Gallie* than a *Trojan Prince*) changed the name of *Albion* into that of *Britain*. But it is evident, that there hardly remains any Track or Footstep of the *British Tongue* in the Language spoken at this day in the main part of *England*, it having continued entire, from the *Saxon Conquest* to this very time, in that part commonly called *Cambro-Britannia*, or *Wales*, which being a Mountainous Country, and difficult of Access, was only left Unconquer'd, when the *Saxons* got possession of all the rest of the Island, and to which a great number of the Natives betook themselves for Refuge, preserving both their ancient Race and Speech, which from the Country *Wales* is now called *Welsh*. To which the *Old Gallie*, spoken at this day in *Armorica*, or *Brittany* in *France*, hath a near resemblance, and is an Argument of the former Affinity of these Two Tongues.

The *Saxons* having totally subverted the *British Empire*, they not only changed the Language, but the very name of *Britain*, and call'd it *Anglia*, or *England*, from their Ancient Habitation in *Germany* near the *Baltick Sea*: From whence it is manifest, that our Language derives its Original from the *Dutch* or *Teutonic*, which seems to be of greater Antiquity than any other now spoken in *Europe*, and to have continued the same without any considerable alteration, and in the same Country where it was planted for several Ages: Nay, *Becanus* affirms, that it was the first Language in the World, and spoken by *Adam* in *Paradise*: And though of late times we have entertained so many Foreign words, yet we may find, that the most Material or Vulgar, are either meer *Dutch*, or plainly derived from it, as *Man*, *Bird*, *Stone*, *Oak*, *Wind*, *Earth*, *Heaven*, &c. Words that imply a Relation, as, *Father*, *Mother*, *Son*, *Daughter*, &c. And words of One Syllable, as, *Give*, *Love*, *What*, *Mine*, *Tbine*, *This*, *That*; which are so significant, that they express more in One, than other Tongues do in Two Words.

Some have been of the Opinion, that this Innovation of Foreign Words, does blemish and deprave our Language; but as the words which

which we have adopted unto it from the *Latin*, as well as from several of our Neighbour Nations, are generally of a soft and even Sound, without Harshness or Barbarism ; they must needs mollifie the Tongue to which they are incorporated and accommodated by long Use : So that by this means, these Foreigners, instead of detracting any thing from our Language, add Copiousness and Variety thereto. For he that compares the best *English* now written, with that writ Three or Four Ages ago, must extreamly doat upon Antiquity, if he will not acknowledge the present much more smooth and grateful to the Ear. And tho' *Spencer's* Poem of the *Fairy Queen*, is much valued by some for his frequent using of old and obsolete Expressions, yet others account it the greatest blemish therein, though otherwise very ingenious ; it being equally faulty to adhere obstinately to words out of use as fondly to affect new ones.

Now it is apparent, that there are few Nations in *Europe*, besides others in *Asia*, from whom we have not borrowed several words ; as from the *Italian*, *Spanish*, *French*, *Dutch*, *Germans*, *Turks*, *Persians*, *East-Indians*, &c. and likewise from those called the Learned Languages, as the *Hebrew*, *Caldæick*, *Greek* and *Latin*, as appears by a great number of Words in this Book, whose Derivations are set down.

This Inundation, or New World of Words, occasion'd our Author *Mr. Edw. Cocker*, who was Famous for *Writing* and *Arithmetick*, to undertake this most necessary Work, that so *Englishmen* might understand their own Language : For though many of these are by long Custom ingrafted into our Tongue, and become free Denizens, without any distinction between them and the Native Words, and are familiarly understood by the most unlearned People, yet there are others, which tho' frequently printed and used in Discourse by more polite Persons, are not so readily apprehended by all, since many ingenious Men, addicted to the Reading of Books, who are nevertheless unacquainted with the *Latin*, and other Foreign Tongues, are at a loss when they meet with unusual words, and may be concerned to understand the Meaning of them : These are they more especially whom our Author designs to inform in this his Undertaking. And tho', as I have hinted, some may object, that this Innovation of Foreign Words does injure our Language, we may rather believe it does enrich the same, and may make us value our Native Speech, considering the Happiness and Security we enjoy, being now free and out of danger from being invaded or subdued by any ambitious Conqueror, as we have been in former Ages, who not only ravish'd from us our Liberties, and destroy'd our Laws, but likewise alter'd our very Speech : And how great an Honour and Privilege is it to have these Aliens brought home to our own Doors, and to receive them only in Landskip ? That tho' we value the Smoothness of the *French*, the Politeness of the *Italian*, and the Gravity of the *Spaniard*, yet we still retain our own Language, and are blessed with the most excellent

lent Constitution of Government, and all other Advantages of any Nation in the World.

Altho' the former Edition of this Dictionary hath found good Acceptance, yet it seems much more commodious to alter somewhat of the Method thereof: For whereas there were Three different Alphabets, besides the First; as an Historical Dictionary, a Military Dictionary, and a Third for Words used in Trade and Commerce; the bringing of all Words whatsoever into one continued Alphabet may be much readier for the finding out what is desired. There are likewise so many large Additions and Alterations to the great Improvement thereof, that the Book may now be reckoned almost wholly New.

It is alledged by some Dictionary-makers, That old obsolete Words may be very necessary for understanding of such ancient Authors as *Chaucer, Gower, &c.* but I am of the Opinion of the Ingenious Mr. *Blount*, who formerly published a Book of this kind called *Glossographia*, and says, " That he expressly shunned them, as altogether " useless, since one in a thousand never heard of their Names, nor " ever saw or read their Works.

It is likewise asserted, " That it is no Disparagement to understand the Canting Terms of the Tribe of Gypsies, Cheats and Beggars, because it may chance to save a Man's Throat from being cut: As if these Miscreants would be the kinder to any one for speaking, or understanding, a little of their Gibberish.

I have therefore inserted some few, but omitted a multitude of both these kinds, and likewise a number of Bombastick compound Words, which are hardly ever met with, and indeed will render any Person ridiculous who shall use them, either in Writing or Discourse; and instead of stuffing a Book with such insignificant Rubbish, I hope I have improv'd it upon more edifying Subjects; and have thought it more advantageous and diverting to insert some brief Historical Remarks upon the Lives and Actions of Emperors, Popes, Kings, Queens, Princes, with a great number of Persons of other Note, both in the former and latter Ages of the World, with pertinent Observations upon the Reign of every *English* Monarch, from King *William* the Conqueror to this time; and a short View of what is considerable in every County of *England* and *Wales*, with Variety of other memorable Matters, that my Country-men, who are very inquisitive about the Affairs of other Nations, may not be unacquainted with their own; who, I do not doubt, will better their Understandings, and increase their Knowledge thereby; because it contains so many pleasing Notices of all Kinds, and exceeds any of the same Nature hitherto extant; which will fully answer the End both of the Purchaser and Publisher.

JOHN HAWKINS.

Money

The Value of the Gold and silver Coins of several Nations.

Money is so material in Trade, that it may be necessary to insert the Value of the Coins, that are now Currant in Europe, and some other Parts of the World.

There were formerly several Denominations of English Gold, of which few, or none, are to be seen Currant now: As, The Angel Gold, or Rose Nobles; as also, The Sovereign Gold, or 20 s. Pieces of Henry VIII. The common Gold Coins that now pass amongst us are;

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Jacobus broad 22 s. Pieces, which go at	1	05	6
Jacobus or Carolus broad, 20 s. Pcs	1	03	6
The 5 Guinea Piece	5	07	6
The Guinea	1	01	6
The $\frac{1}{2}$ Guinea in proport.	0	10	9
The $\frac{1}{4}$ Guinea in proport.	0	05	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
The French Pistoll passes at	0	17	0
The Spanish Pistoll	0	17	0
Our Silver Coins are known to all, they consiting only in 5 s. 2 s. 6 d. 1 s. and 6 d. Pieces, since all the hammered Money was called in, and none allowed in Payment but Mill'd Money of these Denominations, only Copper Half-pence and Farthings are allow'd for conveniency of Change.			

French Silver Coin.

12 Deniers is 1 Soulz.	
20 Soulz is 1 Lievre.	
1 Lievre is	0 01 6
3 Lievres or 1 Fr. Crown	0 04 6

Holland and Flanders Coin.

1 Stiver is Sterling about	0 00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 Sivers, or 1 s. Flem. is	0 00 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
20 s. Flemish is Sterling	0 12 0
33 s. 4 d. Flemish is Sterl.	1 00 0

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1 Gilder or 20 Stivers is	0	02	0
1 Zealand or common Dol.	0	03	0
1 Ducatoon is about	0	36	3
1 Specie Dollar is	0	05	0

Spanish Coin.

372 Mulvadies, or 1 Ryal	0 00 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Ryals, or a Piece of Eight of Sevil, is	0 04 6
1 Pc of Eight of Mexico	0 04 6
1 Pc of Eight of Peru	0 04 3
1 Pillar Piece of Eight	0 04 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Portugal Coin.

Crusadoes of Gold	1 10 0
Moyders of Gold	1 07 0
42 Rees of Portugal is	0 00 1
1 Mill-Ree, or 1000 Rees is Sterling	0 06 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 Testoon	0 01 3

Italy and Venice Coin.

1 Lievre at Leghorn, is Ster.	0 00 9
1 Crown Curr. at Floyence	0 05 3
1 Ducat de Banco at Venice	0 04 4
1 Saint Mark	0 02 10
1 Palenno Florin, or 6 Tari	0 02 6

German Coin.

1 Rix-Dol. of the Empire	0 04 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 Gilder of Noremberg	0 07 1

Coins

The Value of the Gold and silver Coins of several Nations.

Coins of several other Foreign Countries.

	l.	s.	d.
Ana, an East-India Coin Sterling, about	00	01	0
Asper, a Turkish Coin, about	00	00	1
Dina, an East-India Coin Sterling, about	01	10	0
Fanam, a Piece of Indian Coin Sterling	00	00	3
Mamooda, an East-India Coin Sterling	00	01	0
Manch of Silver is 60 Shekels, or	07	10	0
Manch of Gold is 100 Shekels Sterling, or	75	00	0
Pagod, a Piece of Indian Gold Sterling	00	05	0
Partart, a Dutch Stiver, 5 of which is Sterling	00	00	6
Pattacoon, a Spanish Piece of Money, about	00	04	8
Rupée, an East-India Coin Sterling	00	02	3
Seraph, a Turkish Piece of Gold, Sterling, about	00	05	0
Sultanin, a Turkish Piece of Gold, Sterling	00	08	0
Zachine, a Gold Coin, worth Sterling about	00	07	6

The Abbreviations used in this Book explained.

Arabick, A.	Hebrew, H.	Saxon, Sa.
British, B.	Italian, I.	Scotch, Sc.
Canting, C.	Irish, Ir.	Slavonian, Sl.
Cheshire, Che.	Kentish, K.	South Country, So.
Cumberland, Cu.	Latin, L.	Spanish, Sp.
Dutch, D.	Lancashire, La.	Suffolk, St.
Danish, Da.	Lincolnshire, Li.	Suffex, Ss.
Devonshire, De.	Merchandise, Me.	Syriac, Sy.
Derby, Der.	Mil. Discipline, Mi.	Tuscan, T.
Essex, E.	North Country, No.	Turkish, Tu.
French, F.	Nottingham, Not.	Wiltshire, W.
German, Ge.	Old Words, O.	West-Country, We.
Gallick, O. French Ga.	Persian, P.	Yorkshire, Y.

A *A*, a River dividing France from the Netherlands, *f*.
Aacius, the Name of a Man.

Aalac, a City in Syria.
Aaron, *h*. a Teacher, or mountain of strength.

Aarasus, a City in *Pisidia*.
Abasted, driven away by force, *l*.

Abastion, depos'd by Violence, *l*.

Abastors, stealers of Cattel, *l*.

Abaddon, a Destroyer, *h*. Satan.

Aa, a Town in Greece, *g*.

Abast, the hinder part of the Ship.

Abagaz, a Tartarian King who eat up the Great Turk *Parrana*.

Abaisance, stooping down, *f*.

Abalus, an Island in the German Sea.

Abandon, to forsake, renounce, *f*.

Abannation, a Years Banishment.

Abantias, an Island in the Mediterranean.

Abarim, *h*. Passage.

Abarimon, a Country in *Scythia*, whose Feet turn backward.

Abastick, *o*. insatiable.

Abase, *l*. to humble or bring low.

Abash, to put to the blush.

Abas, the Son of *Metanira*, who is feign'd to be turned into a Lizard.

Abatement, possessing an Estate in prejudice of the right Heir.

Abate, a Writ, through some defect, destroyed for a time.

Abaros, an Egyptian Island.

Abowed, *o*. daunted, ashamed.

Abba, *Sy*. Father.

Abbord, *l*. to go near the shore; or grapple with a Ship.

Abbot, a Spiritual Lord over a Religious House.

Abbreviate, *Abbreviation*, to shorten or abridge.

Abbrochment, ingrossing of Wares to sell by Retail.

Abbutals, boundings of Land.

Abdals, Religious People in *Persia* vowing Poverty.

Abdolimus, a Gardener made King of *Sydon*.

Abdera, a City in *Thrace* where *Democritus* was born called the *Abderite*.

Abdevinam, Head of the 12th House in Astrology.

Abdith, *h*. my Servant. The Father of *Kish*.

Abdicate, to refuse, forsake, renounce, reject.

Abdiel, *h*. a Servant of God.

Abdomen, the Fat about the Belly. *7 Bell*

Abdominous, paunch-bellied, unweildy.

Abauce, *Abduction*, enticing or leading away.

Abecedary, *l*. belonging to the Alphabet, *A, B, C, &c*.

Abedge, *o*. abide.

Abent, a steep place.

Abeyance, *f*. Land in no Mans possession.

Abel, *h*. Vanity.

Abequitare, *l*. to ride away.

Aberconway, a Town in *Caernarvonshire*.

Aberfraw, a Town in *Anglesey*.

Abergavenny or *Abergenny*, a Town in *Wales*.

Aberration, *l*. wandering, going astray.

Aberdeen, a Town in *Scotland*.

Abet, *Abettor*, to encourage, or an upholder of one in evil.

Abgregate, to separate from the Flock.

Abhor, *Abhorrency*, to loath, hating.

Abib, *h*. Ripening, *March*.

Abiah, *h*. the Lords Will.

Abiathar, *h*. Excellent Father.

Abiect, vile, base, of no value.

Abiezer, *h*. the Fathers Help.

Abigail, *h*. the Fathers Joy.

Abii, wild, People of *Scythia*.

Ability, Power, strength.

Abimelech, *h*. my Father, the common name of Kings.

Abington, a Town in *Berkshire* and in *Cambridgeshire*.

Abition, going away, dying.

Abintestate, *l*. without a Will.

Abisag, *h*. the Fathers Error.

Abishai, *h*. the Fathers Reward.

Abishering, free from Fines.

Abjudicate, to give away by Judgment.

Abjure, renounce, forswear.

Ablatation, a term in grafting Trees, a weaning.

Ablaqueate, *l*. to lay open the Roots of Trees.

Ablation, taking away by stealth.

Alitative, *l*. taking away.

Ablestich, *l*. set out for sale.

Ablegation, *l.* sending away.

Ablepsy, *gr.* Blindness of mind.

Abigate, to bind from.

Ablocate, to let out to hire.

Ablution, *l.* washing away.

Abnegate, *l.* a stiff denial.

Abner, *b.* the Fathers Candle.

Abnodate, *l.* pruning of Trees, untying of knots.

Abolition, *l.* abolishing, destroying.

Abors, a Captain of the *Bæotians*.

Abominate, *l.* to loath, hate, &c.

Abone, *f.* to make good, ripen.

Aboard, within the Ship.

Aborigines, *l.* the eldest People of Italy.

Abortion, *Abortive*, *l.* miscarrying, a Child born before its time.

Abradacarba, a Charm against Agues.

Abrahams baum, a Willow in Italy, that brings forth *Agnus Castus*, like Pepper.

Abram, *Abraham*, *b.* Father of many, high Father.

Abrafon, *l.* shaving away.

Abrahamians, *Indian* Enchanters.

Abraham-Cove, *c.* naked Man.

Abrovanus, a River in Scotland.

Abrick, in Chymistry, Sulphur.

Apricot, or *Apricoek*, *f.* a Plum ripened in the Sun.

Abridge, *f.* shorten, contract.

Abroderical, *gr.* nice in Diet.

Abrupt, *l.* breaking off suddenly.

Abscession, *l.* going away.

Abscission, *l.* cutting off.

Absconding, *l.* hiding, concealing.

Abisalom, *b.* the Fathers Peace.

Absentees, not appearing in the Irish Parliament.

Absis, the highest or lowest pitch of the Planets.

Absolve, *l.* to pardon or forgive.

Absolut Government is Tyranny.

Absolution, *l.* a Pardon.

Absonant, or *Absonous*, *l.* disagreeing in Sound.

Absorb, *l.* to drink up all.

Absorpt, *l.* suck'd all up.

Absoris, a Town in Greece

Abstemious, *l.* sober, temperate.

Absention, *l.* keeping an Heir out of possession.

Absterge, *Astersion*, *l.* to wipe away, make clean.

Absstinence, *l.* moderate in Diet.

Absorted, *l.* forc'd away by violence.

Abstrait, *l.* A small Draught of a greater work, also a term in Logick.

Abstraction, *l.* taking away.

Abstrude, *l.* thrust away.

Abstruse, *l.* difficult to be understood, dark, hid.

Absurd, *Absurdity*, *l.* Foolishness, void of Wit or Sense.

Abvolute, *l.* flying away.

Abus, the River Humber in Yorkshire.

Abyss, *g.* a bottomless Pit.

Abyssmal, *g.* bottomless.

Abyssines, *Ethiopians* governed by *Prester John*.

Acacalis, one of *Apollo's* Mistresses.

Acacia in Egypt, which produces a binding Gum.

Academy, *g.* a University or publick School.

Acadimus, a Fountain in Sicily, where all false Oaths writ on Tables use to sink.

Acacid, a term in Chymistry, Vinegar.

Acatre, *g.* the mad-mens Saint.

Acarion, the bright Star of *Eridanus*.

Acastus, the Son of *Peleus* King of *Thessaly*.

Acatalepsis, *g.* impossible to be comprehended.

Accedas ad Curiam, *l.* A Writ commanding the Sheriff to record such a Suit.

Accedas ad Comitum, *l.* A Writ to command the Coroner to deliver a Writ to the Sheriff.

Accelerate, *l.* to make speed, hasten.

Accelerator, A Muscle that opens the Passage to the Seed and Urine.

Accension, *l.* burning, setting on fire.

Accent, *l.* A Mark how to pronounce any word properly.

Accept, *l.* allow, or receive.

Acceptilation, *l.* a verbal Acquaintance.

Accerse, *l.* to provoke.

Access, *l.* Freedom to come to a place or person.

Accessible, *l.* easy to come to.

Accession, *l.* adding to, Addition.

Accessory, *l.* partaker with an Offender.

Accidence, an Introduction to the Latin Tongue.

Accident, *l.* what happens by chance.

Acclamation, crying out in token of Joy, or Praise.

Acœmenes, *g.* Turkish Monks that sleep by turns.

Acclivity, steepness.

Accommodate, apply, make fit.

Accomplish, fulfil.

Accountable, lyable to give an account.

Accordant, agreeable.

Accost, to salute, draw near.

Accoutred, attir'd, dressed.

Accoy, assuage.

Accretion, *l.* increasing.

Accumb, *l.* to sit or lye down.

Accrew, *f.* arise, grow.

Accroche,

Accroche, *f.* to look into.
Accurate, *l.* exact.
Accusation, *l.* blaming.
Acco, a Woman fell mad
 at her own deformity.

Ace, *f.* One on the Dice.
Acephalicks, *g.* without
 head: Hereticks without
 beginning.

Acerbity, *l.* sharpness,
 soreness.

Acerate, *l.* Brown, full
 of Chaff.

Aceruate, *l.* to heap to-
 gether.

Acetars, *l.* Sallets and
 Vinegar.

Acersecomick, *g.* whose
 Hair was never cut.

Acerosity, *l.* soreness.

Achamenes, first King of
Persia.

Achamech, Silver-dross.

Achan, *h.* gnashing, trou-
 bling.

Achat, *f.* to buy; also
 a Bargain.

Achates, *g.* a Stone like
 a Lyons Skin, of divers
 Colours.

Achelous, Son of *Oceanus*
 and *Terra*, also a River in
Epirus. *g.*

Acheron, *g.* Son of *Ceres*,
 turned into a River of
 Hell.

Acherusia, a Lake thought
 to be the Entrance into
 Hell. *g.*

Achieve, *f.* perform.

Achilles, killed *Hector* at
 the Siege of *Troy*.

Acidity, *l.* sharpness.

Acre, Forty Perches of
 Land in length, and four
 in breadth.

Acquisition, *l.* getting.

Acolastick, incorrigible,
 lawless.

Acquittal, a Discharge.

Aconite, Wolfs-bane, an
 herb.

Acorces, a sweet smelling
 Herb very medicinal.

Acolite, *g.* a Minister that
 serves the Altar with Wa-
 ter, Wine and Light.

Acoustick, *g.* helping the
 hearing.

Acquests, Purchases made
 by or for one only.

Acromantick, requires
 much action in Musick.

Acrocomick, having long
 Hair.

Acrostick, *g.* Verses be-
 ginning with the first Let-
 ter of ones Name.

Achronical, belonging to
 the Stars that rise in the
 Twilight.

Aclab, *h.* adorn'd, wan-
 tonness.

Acleon, turn'd by *Diana*
 into a Stag, and kill'd by
 his own Dogs.

Acliffs, Fryars that feed
 on Roots.

Action, *l.* a Suit at Law.

Aclive, *l.* nimble, strong.

Aclius Nervius, cut a
 Whetstone in two with a
 Razor.

Aclor, *l.* Stage-player,
 doer.

Aclon Burnel, a Castle in
Shropshire.

Aclual, *l.* pertaining to
 action.

Acluary, *l.* the Register
 of a Convocation.

Aclulate, *l.* that hath a
 sting.

Acluminate, *l.* to sharpen.

Acluminous, *l.* whetting to
 an edge, subtle, witty.

Accolade, *f.* clipping a-
 bout the Neck.

Acupictor, *l.* Embroide-
 rer with the Needle.

Acute, *g.* sharp, witty, Di-
 seases grown to the height.

Accordrino, *sa.* Drink
 made of Acorns.

Acid, *l.* sharp in tast.

Adast, *l.* driven by
 force.

Adage, *l.* an old Saying
 or Proverb.

Adam, *h.* Red Earth.

Adah, *h.* an Assembly of
 people.

Adamant, *l.* a Diamond.

Adamate, *l.* to love ear-
 nestly.

Adamites, *l.* Hereticks
 that went naked.

Adapt, *l.* to make fit.

Adarige, Sal Armoniac.

Adashed, *o.* ashamed.

Adawed, *o.* awaked.

Adcorporate, *l.* united in-
 to one body.

Addecimate, *l.* to receive
 Tithes.

Adderbourn, a River in
Wiltshire.

Adders-tongue, an herb
 of one leaf.

Addice, a Coopers Axe.

Addit, *l.* to yield, in-
 cline.

Addition, *l.* deliverance
 of Goods.

Additament, *l.* a supply,
 or

Addition, *l.* in Common
 Law, any Title to a Man
 that shews his Estate.

Additional, *l.* added to.

Addomestique, *f.* made
 gentle.

Addoulce, *f.* sweeten.

Address, *f.* to petition,
 application, direction.

Adelantado, *Sp.* the Kings
 Deputy.

Adeling, *Sa.* a Kings Son.

Adelrad or *Ethelred*, *Sa.*
 Noble Advice.

Adelman, *Sa.* Gentle-
 man.

Ademption, *l.* taking a-
 way.

Adeptist, a Transmuter
 of Metals.

Adequate, *l.* level, equal.

Adequitation, *l.* riding
 towards.

Adfiliation, *l.* Adoption.

Adhamate, *l.* to catch
 with a Hook and Line.

Adhere, *l.* to stick or
 cleave to.

Adhesion, *l.* cleaving to.

Adherence, the same.

Adjacent, *l.* lying near.

Adelband, *K.* of Long-
 beards in Italy.

Adiphorous, *g.* indifferent.

Adjournment, *f.* putting
 off a Court to another
 Day.

Ad Inquirendum, *l.* A
 Writ of Inquiry.

B 2 *Adipal*,

Adipal, l. Fat, grots.
Admetas, K. of *Thessaly*, whose Sheep *Apollo* kept 9 Years.
Adle, o. empty.
Adjurate, l. to help, assist.
Admeasurement, f. a Writ to moderate ones share.
Adminicle, *Administrical*, l. to help, helpful.
Adis, l. Entrance.
Administrator, l. to dispose of Goods or Estate by Will.
Adjument, l. Help.
Adjutant, l. to a Regiment, an Helper or Provider.
Admiral, f. Chief Commander at Sea.
Admir, l. allow.
Admittendo Clerico, l. A Writ for presenting a Parson to a Living.
Admission, giving Entrance, allowing.
Admixtion, l. mingling together.
Admonition, l. Warning.
Annihilation, l. reducing a thing to nothing.
Adolescenc, l. Youth from 15 Years to 25.
Adolph, Sa. happy Help.
Adoniah, h. Ruling Lord.
Adonibezek, h. Lord of Thunder.
Adonick Verse, g. consisting only of a Dactyl and a Spondee.
Adjunct, l. joined to.
Adjure, l. Swear in Gods Name to the Truth.
Adonis, Son to the King of *Cyprus*, turned into a Flower.
Adonizedeck, h. the Lords Justice.
Adoption, l. to make a Stranger ones Child.
Adore, l. to worship.
Adorable, l. awful, worshipful.
Adornation, l. trimming, decking.
Adorat, 4 pound weight.
Adoxy, gr. Shame, Disgrace.

Ad quod damnum, l. A Writ to inquire what Damage by granting a Fair.
Adrameleck, h. King's Greatness.
Adraming, o. Churlish.
Adrastia, g. Daughter of Necessity.
Adriatique Sea, the Gulph of *Venice*.
Advancement, f. Raising up.
Advantageous, f. Profitable.
Adventitious, l. brought from a place near.
Advent-Sunday, l. before St. Andrew's day, preceding the coming of Christ.
Adventail, A Coat of Mail.
Adventual, l. Coming by Chance.
Adventure, l. Chance, Danger.
Adverbs, l. joined to Verbs.
Adverse, l. contrary.
Advertency, l. Heed, carefulness.
Advertise, l. to give notice, acquaint.
Advertisement, publishing.
Adventitious, l. by adventure.
Advesperate, l. toward Evening.
Advigilate, l. to watch diligently.
Adulation, l. Wheedling, Flattery.
Adult, l. of full Age.
Adulterate, l. to corrupt, mingle.
Adultery, Defiling the Marriage Bed.
Adumbrate, l. to shadow.
Adumbration, l. A rude Draught in Heraldry.
Ad unguem, l. at his Fingers ends.
Aduncous, l. Crooked like a hook.
Advocate, l. who pleads another's Cause.
Advouson, f. A Right to present a Parson to a Benefice.

Advowce paramount, the King the highest Patron.
Advourry, Sa. Adultery.
Adure, l. Roasted.
Adust, l. parched, burnt.
Adynamous, g. Weak.
Adile, l. A Roman Officer who took care of Reparations.
Æacus, Chief Judge of Hell.
Adone, chang'd into a Thistle.
Ata, King of *Colchis*.
Aga, g. *Jupiter's* Nurse.
Agaon, a Giant, who threw a hundred Rocks at *Jupiter* at once.
Agaum, l. called also *chipelago*, from
Agæus, King of *Athens*, who drown'd himself in the
Agaan Sea, in the *Mediterranean*.
Agilope, g. a swelling in the Eye.
Agipanes, g. Woody Gods, with Man's body and Goat's feet.
Agina, *Jupiter's* Mistress in the shape of Fire.
Agle, Daughter of *Hesperus* King of *Italy*.
Agles, a great Wrestler.
Agritude, l. Sicknefs.
Agrotine, l. counterfeit, ing Sicknefs.
Agyrus, Son of *Belus*, Brother of *Danaus*.
Egyptians, a renowned Nation in *Africa*, who pretend to be the first Inventors of Astrology, Astronomy, Geometry, and the use of Lamps.
Alia, *Jerusalem* so called when rebuilt by
Alius Adriamus, Emperor of *Rome*.
Almsfeeh, o. *Peter Pence* usually paid to the Pope.
Aneas, for whom Queen *Dido* hang'd her self.
Aneator, a Trumpeter.
Anigmatical, g. Dark Sayings, Riddles.

Eolipile, Chymical bel-lows.

Eolus, g. God of the Winds.

Equanimity, l. Quietness of Mind.

Equator, A Circle on the Globe, equally distant from the two Poles.

Equilateral, l. of equal sides.

Equilibrium, l. Equal, or Gold weight.

Aquipollence, l. of equal power.

Aquiponderancy, l. even poising.

Equivocal, l. of like found.

Ara, The term from whence Men reckon, as we from Christs Birth.

Arial, l. Belonging to the Air.

Aery, f. A Nest of Hawks.

Aëromancy, g. Divining by the Air.

Aruginous, l. Rusty.

Eacus, turned into a Didapper.

Asculapius, the Inventer of Physick.

Esca, formerly on the River Esk in Northumberland.

Estuate, l. raging like the Sea, sultry hot.

Estivate, l. to keep a Summer Country-house.

Eternales domus, l. Sepulchres.

Etherial, l. pertaining to the Sky.

Ethiopia in Africa, under Prester John, so called from

Ethiops, g. the black Son of Vulcan.

Ethon, g. One of the feigned Horses of the Sun, also a great farther.

Etiologia, g. Giving Reasons for a thing.

Etna, or *Mongibel*, the burning Mountain in Sicily.

Etolia, a Country in Greece.

Affable, l. kind, courteous, complying.

Affairs, l. Business.

Affectation, l. Ridiculously imitating others.

Affectionate, l. Full of good Will.

Afeerors, who in Court Lects fine Offenders.

Affiance, f. Assurance, trust, confidence.

Affidavit, Deposition upon Oath.

Affidatus, a Tenant by Fealty.

Affinage, f. Refining of Metals.

Affinity, l. Kindred by Marriage, likeness, agreement.

Affirmation, l. Saying positively.

Affirmative, l. which avoucheth.

Affix, l. fasten to.

Affluence, l. Plenty, abundance.

Afforest, to turn ground into forest.

Affray, l. Tumult, fighting.

Affra, plow Oxen.

Affrication, l. Rubbing.

Affront, f. abuse, wrong, jeering.

Affrontedness, Confidence, impudence.

Africa, g. One of the 4 Quarters of the World, very hot.

Affusion, l. Sprinkling.

Affgodness, Sa. Ungodliness.

Aga, A Commander of the Turkish Janizaries.

Agabus, h. Grasshopper.

Agag, h. an upper room.

Agamemnon, King of Argos.

Agamist, g. Unmarried.

Agai, The Difference of the value of Money in Venice and Holland.

Aganippe, a Fountain in Bæotia, sacred to Apollo.

Aganippides, the Muses.

Agast, o. Frighted, amazed.

Agate, Che. Just going away.

Agate, g. A Stone for hasting Knives.

Agatha, g. The name of a good Woman.

Agathocles, a Potters Son, Tyrant of Sicily.

Agathon, a wanton Fidler.

Age, an hundred years.

Agelastick, g. One that laughs not, from

Agelastus, who never laugh'd but when he saw an Ass eat Thistles.

Agemoglans, Christian Children taken Captives by the Turks.

Agent, l. who provides Cloaths for an Army; one employed in business.

Agésilas, King of Lacedemon.

Aggerate, l. to increase, heap up.

Aggested, heaped up.

Agglomerate, l. Row together.

Agglutinate, l. to glew together.

Aggrandize, l. to make great.

Aggressor, l. who begins first, or strikes the first blow.

Agility, l. Nimbleness.

Agigraphy, g. Holy Writing.

Agis, K. of Lacedemon, kill'd in Prison.

Agist, to take Strangers Cattel into the Kings Forest.

Agitate, l. To debate, toss up and down.

Agitator, a manager of an affair.

Aglar, f. Tag of a point.

Aglaia, One of the Graces.

Aglais, A great She-cater.

Agnes, g. a famous Christian Martyr.

Agnali, sore under the Nail.

Agnation, Kindred by the Fathers side.

Agnition, l. acknowledg-ment.

Agnize, l. to know, to own.

Agnodice, a famous Maiden Physician.

Agnominate, l. to Nick-name.

Agnus Dei, l. The holy Lamb with a Banner, and a Cross.

Agonal Feasts, to show their activity in Rome.

Agonarch, g. Master of the Revels.

Agonist, g. a Champion.

Agony, g. extreame trouble of mind.

Agramed, o. aggrieved.

Agrian Laws, Dividing the Lands between the Roman People.

Agreat, Sa. By the lump or great.

Agredge, o. Aggravate.

Agrestical, l. Rustical.

Agricole, l. a Farmer.

Agriſe, o. afraid.

Agroſe, o. grieved.

Agroted, o. cloy'd.

Agrippa, g. King of Judea.

Ahab, h. Brothers Father.

Ahazah, h. taking poſſeſſion.

Ahaziah, h. apprehenſion.

Abiezer, h. Brothers Help.

Abimelech, h. Kings Brother.

Ahitophel, h. hang'd himſelf, Brother forſaken.

Ajax, a ſtout Græcian at the Siege of Troy.

Ailesbury, in Buckinghamſhire.

Ailesford, a Town in Kent.

All, Sick or diſeaſed.

Alry, in Falconry a neſt of Hawks.

Air, a little Iſland in a River.

Aide de Camp, who carries

Meſſages from the King or General.

Almancheſter, Bath, i. e. City of ſick folks.

Alabaſter, a clear white Marble.

Alacrity, l. Chearfulneſs.

Alahab, Ar. The Scorpi- ons Heart; a Star.

Alamaci, Ar. The left Leg of *Andromeda*; a Star.

Alamode, f. after the fa- ſhion.

Alary, l. wingy.

Alarm, or all arm, ſtand to your Arms.

Alaſtor, gr. One of the Suns Hories.

Alata Caſtra, *Edenburgh* Caſtle.

Ala volée, f. upon the wing, haſtily.

Alay, in Hunting, ſend- ing freſh Dogs into the cry.

Alba Julia, *Weſſenbergh* in Germany.

Alba Regaliſ, *Stolwiſſen- bergh* in Hungary.

Albania, Scotland; alſo a Country near *Macedonia*.

Saint *Albans*, *Verulam*, where that Saint was Mar- tyred.

Albanus, the firſt Britiſh Martyr.

Albe, l. the Maſs Priests white Garment.

Albeizo, Ar. The Swans mouth; a Star.

Albent, Sa. All bright, a proper Name.

Albor, l. Whiteness.

Albion, the ancient name of England.

Albricias, Sp. Reward for good News.

Albuginous, l. pertain- ing to white.

Albumazar, a noted A- ſtronomer in Arabia.

Albutinus, a Humouriſt, who beat his Servants be- fore the fault.

Alcali, a University in Spain, alſo Chymical Salts.

Alcalde, Sp. a Sheriff.

Alcamus, Iſinglaſs.

Alcarrace, a Fowl like a Heron.

Alce, a wild Beaſt like a Deer.

Alchaest, prepared Mer- cury.

Alcibiades, a famous A- thenian Captain, taught Philoſophy by *Socrates*.

Alcheſter, or old *Cheſter*, a Town in *Oxfordſhire*.

Alchymist, he that uſes the Art of Metals.

Alcides, the name of *Hercules*.

Alcouth, turned into a Bat.

Ale-ſtake, Sa. a May- pole.

Alemaon, killed his Mo- ther.

Alcoli, Chymical Spi- rits.

Alcoran, Tu. A Book of the Turks Religion and Laws.

Alcove, Sa. A cloſe Bed- room.

Aleconners, Officers to take care of Meaſures.

Alojone, *Neptunes* daugh- ter feign'd to be turned in- to a Kings Fiſher.

Aldingham, a Town in *Lancaſhire*.

Alecoast, the herb Coaſt- mary.

Aleſto, f. One of the Furies of Hell.

Aleſtorius, A precious Stone in a Capons maw.

Aleſtryon, a Pimp to Mars, feign'd to be turned into a Cock.

Alehoof, Ground - Ivy, Gill.

Alegator, a *West-India* Crocodile.

Aleger, o. Sowre Ale.

Alembick, Ar. to diſtil waters,

Aleph, the firſt Hebrew Letter; alſo a thouſand.

Aleppo, a City in the *Mediterranean*.

Ale-silver, paid yearly to the Lord-Mayor of London.

Ale-

Aletheia, g. Truth.
Alexander the Great, conquered the World, and was poisoned.
Alexandria, a Port in Egypt.
Alexipharmacal, Medicines against Poison.
Alerude, l. Fatness of Body.
Alferes, Sp. an Ensign-bearer.
Alfred, Sa. All Peace, a King of England.
Alfreton, a Town in Derbyshire.
Algebra, a. Arithmetick and Geometry.
Algid, l. Chill, cold.
Algerines, Pyrates of Algier in Africa.
Algum, or *Almug*-trees, excellent Wood in Lebanon.
Alias, l. otherwise.
Alicant, in Spain, from whence comes Tent of Mulberries.
Aldborough, old Borough, a Town in Yorkshire.
Alcmar, a Town in Holland, i. e. all in a marsh.
Alien, l. a Stranger born.
Alienate, l. to withdraw ones Love and Affection.
Alimony, l. what an Husband allows his Wife when parted.
Aliment, l. nourishing.
Alkakengi, an Herb bearing round red Berries.
Alkali, the Herb Kali or Saltwort.
Alkanet, Spanish Buglos.
Alkermes, g. an excellent Confection against Worms.
Allaborate, l. Vehement labour.
Allar, the Aldar-tree.
Allaud, l. to commend or praise.
Allay, to temper Metal with a baser sort.
Allutation, l. enticing, alluring.
Allegation, l. asserting, proving a matter.

Allegory, g. a mystical speech different from the literal sense.
Alleluiah, h. Praise ye the Lord; also the herb Wood-sorrel.
Alleviate, l. to ease, comfort.
All-good, the herb Mercury.
Allegiance, Duty of a Subject to a Prince.
All-heal, Clowns woundwort.
Alhallows, All Saints.
Alliance, f. Friendship, Kindred.
Alliciency, l. perswading, enticing.
Alligation, l. Binding to.
Allison, l. Dashing upon.
Alliteration, l. repeating and harping on the same Letter.
Allobroges, People of Savoy.
Allocamel, g. an Indian Camel with a Mules head.
Allocution, l. Conversation, Discourse.
Allnager, f. a Measurer of Woollen by the Ell.
Allot, appoint, lay out.
Allodial, Lands free from Service and Fines.
Allude, l. to speak of another thing of the like kind.
Alluvion, l. Flowing, flood.
Aluminor, f. an Enlightener, that paints on Paper or Parchment.
Almain, g. A slow Air in Musick; also a German.
Almaine Rivers, S. Light Armour.
Almanack, Ar. a Calendar, the Course of the Year.
Almaner, Ar. a Planets Epicycle.
Almantica, Ar. the Zodiac.
Almadarats, Ar. Lines drawn thro' the Meridian

parallel to the Horizon up to the Zenith.
Almoner, f. a Distributer of the Alms of a Prince.
Almugia, Planets facing one another in the Zodiac.
Almuten, the Planet of most Dignities and Power.
Alnath, a Star in the Horns of Aries.
Alnwick, a Town in Northumberland.
Aloes, *Lignum Aloes* brought from India, good to purge Cholerick Humours.
Aloe Socatrina, the Juice of an Herb brought from Africa, comforts the Heart, &c.
Alogy, *Alogick*, g. Unreasonable.
Alopecey, g. Foxes evil, shedding the Hair.
Aloof, far off, to keep the Ship near the Wind.
Alpha, g. the beginning, the first Greek Letter.
Alosha, Water and Honey, Spanish Summer-drink.
Alphabet, g. the Letters of the Greek, or any other Language.
Alpharitz, Ar. *Pegasus* Right Shoulder, a Star.
Alpheta, The bright Star of the Crow.
Alpheus, a River in Arcadia, also a Mans name.
Alphitomacev, g. Divination by Barley-meal.
Almerick, a Christian King of Jerusalem.
Alphonfin, Tables of Astronomy, devised by *Alphonfus* King of Aragon.
Alphrad, Ar. The bright Star in Hydra.
Alps, High frozen Hills that divide Italy and France. Hannibal of Carthage is said to have made a way over them with Fire and Vinegar.
Alp, North. Bullfinch.
Al-

Alramek, Ar. a Star in Boötes.

Aliacaba, Ar. The Pole Star.

Alresford, a Town in Hampshire.

Altabest Paracelsi, g. a Body reduc'd to its first Principles.

Alterage, l. Changing.

Altercation, l. wrangling in words.

Alterative, that may be changed.

Alternative, l. Changing by turns.

Altiloquent, l. Speaking high.

Altimetrical, l. Measuring of Heights or Altitudes.

Altiſonant, l. loud ſounding.

Altitonant, l. high Thunderer, Jupiter.

Altrivolant, l. Flying high, ſoaring.

Alto & Basso, High and low.

Alveary, l. a Bee-hive.

Alveated, l. Cut like a Trench.

Alume, A binding Mineral.

Alumnate, l. to feed or nourish.

Alumbrado, Sp. an Enthuſiaſt, one poſſeſt with a Religious Frenzy.

Alutation, l. Tanning of Leather.

Amaine, f. Yield your Ship.

Amainable, f. Tractable.

Amalgamation, Softning Metals with Quickſilver.

Amalekites, Eſau's Poſterity by his Grandſon.

Amalek, h. Licking People.

Amalthœa, Jupiters Nurſe.

Amanuenſis, l. a Clerk or Secretary.

Amaranthus, g. Flower gentle.

Amaryllis, g. Bright, ſhining.

Amasa, h. Sparing of the People.

Amasiah, h. The burden of the Lord.

Amarulent, l. Very bitter.

Amasſement, f. Heaping up.

Amate, o. To frighten, or diſcourage.

Amatory, l. Belonging to Love.

Amazons, g. warlike Women in Scythia, who lived without Huſbands, but accompanied with their Neighbours once a Year.

Ambage, l. Idle circumſtances of words.

Amber, a hard yellow Gum.

Ambergreece, f. an Aromatick Juice and Perfume, found on the Sea-ſhore.

Ambis, a thick Indian Liquor.

Ambidexter, l. One that plays on both ſides, or uſes both hands alike.

Ambient, l. Compaſſing about.

Ambiſarious, having a double meaning.

Ambiguous, l. Obſcure, doubtful.

Ambition, l. Immoderate in deſires.

Amblygone, g. a blunt Angle on a Triangle.

Amboiſe, a great City in France.

Amboina, an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies, belonging to the Engliſh, till diſpoſeſt by the Hollanders.

Ambleside in Weſtmoreland, the Ruins of

Amboglana, an ancient famous Roman City.

Amboſexous, Male and female.

Ambresbury in Wiltſhire, where Aurelius Ambroſius, King of Britain was ſlain by the Saxons, and buried there.

Ambrey, a Cupboard.

Ambroſe, g. Immortal.

Ambroſia, gr. The Drink of the Gods, alſo Wood-fage.

Ambulatory, l. Walking, a place to walk in.

Amburbial, l. Sacrifices which went firſt about the City.

Ambuſcado, Sp. Souldiers hid to ſurprize the enemy.

Ambuſh, lying in wait.

Ambuſtion, l. a burning about.

Amen, h. So be it, verily.

Amenable, f. Tractable.

Amenity, l. Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs.

Amendment, Correction of Errors at the Printing-preſs.

Ameos, a Biſhops Robes.

Amerce, f. a Fine for Miſdemaneurs.

America, The 4th part of the World, diſcover'd by Americus Veſputius in 1492.

Amery, gr. always rich.

Amiſſe, or *Amiſt*, f. The Priests Hood, Cap, or Linen Garment.

Ameyſt, g. a precious Stone, uſeful againſt Drunkenneſs.

Amfractuons, l. a manifold turning and winding.

Amiable, l. Lovely.

Amiry, l. Friendſhip, Love.

Amicable, l. The ſame.

Amiſted, l. Cloathed.

Amiſſion, l. Loſs or loſing.

Ammodite, Vermin like a Viper.

Ammunition, f. Furniture for an Army.

Amneſty, g. Pardon, forgiveneſs.

Ammonites, h. People deſcended from Ben-ammi.

Ammoniack, Lybian Gum and African Salt.

Amorouſ, *Amorets*, f. Given to Love; wanton Love Toys.

Amnios, the Cawl where in the Child in the Womb is wrapt.

Annon, h. Artificer ;
School-master.

Anore, f. Melancholy,
without spirit, dead.

Amoroso, l. a Lover.

Anortize, to make over
Lands.

Amos, h. a Burden.

Amotion, l. moving a
way.

Ampelite, g. black Earth
to kill Worms in Vines.

Anper, Suf. A flaw in
Cloth.

Amphidraus, swallowed
up alive at Thebes.

Amphibious, g. Creatures
that live both in Water
and Land.

Amphibolous, a double
meaning.

Amphiscians, g. People
under the burning Zone.

Amphitheater, g. a round
Theater, where Prisoners
were devoured by wild
Beasts.

Amphitrite, g. Neptunes
Queen, Goddess of the Seas.

Amphitryo, Alcumena's
Husband.

Alotting of Goods, when
the Cargo of a Ship is di-
vided by Lot to the Own-
ers.

Amphyzion, King of A-
rbens.

Amphidomical g. The 5th
day after the Child is born
and purified.

Amphora, Five Italian
Gallons.

Ampliation, l. Deferring
a Trial, also enlargement.

Amplification, the same.

Aminadab, h. Prince of
the People.

Amishaddai, h. The Peo-
ple of the Almighty.

Amplivagant, l. stretch-
ing far out.

Ampullous, l. round, swell-
ing like a bottle.

Amputation, l. Cutting
off a Limb.

Amram, h. High People.

Amulet, a Charm against
Witchcraft.

Amsterdam, the Bank or
Dam of the River *Amster*,
the chief City in Holland.

Anyone, One of *Danaus*
fifty Daughters, who all
killed their Husbands in
one Night.

Ambrosius, King of Bri-
tain, slain by the Saxons.

Amphion, whom the Po-
ets feign built *Thebes*, the
Stones falling into order at
the sound of his Masick.

Amuse, f. to put one in-
to a dump.

Amyris, an Italian Pro-
phet, who foretold the
Ruin of that Country by
the *Goths* and *Vandals*.

Ana, g. a like quantity
of each.

Anabaptists, g. that Bap-
tize none till they can
give an account of their
Faith.

Anacharsis, said to be
the Inventor of Bellows,
and of the Potters wheel.

Anchorite, g. a Monk that
lives in a Desert.

Anacreon, a Greek Poet
choakt with a Raisin-stone.

Anadem, g. A Garland
worn by Women.

Anadiplosis, g. when a
Verse begins with the last
word of the former.

Anætis, g. a Lydian God-
dess.

Analogical, g. of a deep
understanding.

Anagram, g. Changing
one word into another, as
for Mary write Army, &c.

Anagraph, g. an Inven-
tory or Register.

Ana, h. a Gyant, from
whence

Anakims, Sons of the
Gyant.

Analests, g. Fragments,
Collections.

Analemme, g. an Instru-
ment to take Heights.

Analeptick, g. Restora-
tive.

Analogy, g. Equality, a-
greement, proportion.

Analphabetical, g. unlearn-
ed.

Analogism, g. an unan-
swerable Argument.

Analysis, g. Explicating
difficult matters, unfold-
ing doubts.

Anamnesis, g. Calling to
mind.

Ananias, g. Divination
of the Lord.

Anapest, a Verse of two
short Syllables and a long.

Anaphora, g. Several Ver-
ses or Sentences beginning
alike.

Anapologetical, g. Inex-
cusable.

Anarchy, g. without Go-
vernment, Confusion.

Anathema, g. Excommu-
nicated, given up to the
Devil.

Anastrophe, g. a prepo-
sterous placing of words.

Anatipherous, g. belong-
ing to the Age of old Wo-
men.

Anatocisin, g. Usury, ta-
king Interest upon Interest.

Anatomy, g. Cutting up
the Body of a Man or
Beast.

Anaxarete, a hard heart-
ed Virgin, feigned to be
turned into a Stone.

Anaximander, g. Inven-
ter of the Cœlestial Sphere.

Anaxagoras, g. said to
be the first Publisher of
Books and Writings.

Ancaus, Neptunes Son,
killed by a wild Boar.

Ancafter, a Town in Lin-
colnshire, built by

Antoninus Caracalla, l.
the Roman Emperor.

Ancestors, l. Forefathers.

Ancient, an Ensign.

Anchises, g. *Aneas*'s Fa-
ther.

Anchovy, a small Spanish
Fish.

Anchoreß, a Nun.

Anchurus, rode alive in-
to the gaping Earth, in a
time of Pestilence at Rome.

AND

Ancienty, Eldership.
Ancile, l. a short Shield.
Ancona, a City in Italy.
Anchorage, a Duty for Anchoring in Port.
Ancus Martius, fourth King of the Romans.
Andena, l. a swath in mowing.
Andaluzia, a Province in Spain.
Andover, a Town in Hampshire.
Andronicus, g. Victorious.
Andradswald, a dreadful Wood, running through Kent and Sussex, once 120 miles long.
Androgyne, g. an Hermaphrodite of both Sexes.
Andrew, g. Manly.
Andromant, g. a precious Stone.
Andromache, g. Hector's Wife.
Andromachus, g. Nero's Physician, who added Vipers flesh to Mithridate.
Andromeda, Cepheus's Daughter.
Anelate, a wood-knife.
Andraestes, the Goddess of Victory among the Britains.
St. Andrews, a City and University in Scotland, founded and richly endowed by King *Angus*.
Anemone, a wind-flower.
Anent, Sc. Concerning, over-against.
Anewst, Su. almost.
Angelica, an Herb.
Angel, g. a Messenger.
Angelors, small French Cheeses.
Anglesey, in Wales, the Isle of the English at their first arrival.
Angles, l. having corners.
Anglicism, l. Speech proper.
Anglia, or England.
Angole, a Kingdom in Africa.
Angor, l. Grief, trouble, anguish.

ANN

Angus, part of North-Scotland.
Angust, l. narrow, freight.
Anhelation, l. shortness of breath, broken winded.
Aniented, f. made void.
Andrago, a manly woman.
Animable, l. which may have Life.
Animadversion, l. Correction, observation, attention.
Animal, l. a living Creature.
Animalia, Sp. a little one.
Anima Saturni, l. Extract of Lead.
Animate, l. to encourage, give Life.
Atrime, a West Indian Gum or Rosin.
Animosity, l. Wilfulness, stoutness, heart-burning.
Annalist, l. that writes Annals, or Yearly Chronicles.
Annates, l. First Fruits of a Spiritual Living.
Anna, Anne, h. Gracious.
Anneal, used by Dyers.
Annealing of Glass, painting it.
Annex, l. joining, uniting.
Annibal, or *Hannibal*, the famous Carthaginian Captain.
Annaldale, part of South-Scotland.
Anniferous, l. bearing fruit every year.
Annihilate, to reduce to nothing.
Anniversary, l. a Yearly Solemnity.
Anno Domini, l. the Year of our Lord.
Annon, a Carthaginian, that taught his Birds to say, Annon is a God.
Annotation, l. Exposition, or Notes on any Book.
Annoy, f. to harm, or damage.
Annual, l. Yearly.

ANO

Annuity, l. Yearly payment of Rent, for a Sum of Money received.
Annul, l. to frustrate, make void.
Annularia, l. the Ring finger.
Annunciate, l. to bring a Message.
Anodynes, g. Medicines to assuage pains.
Anonymous, g. without a Name.
Anoifance, f. Loss, damage.
Anomalous, g. Irregular.
Anopsy, g. Blindness, want of sight.
Anorexy, g. want of Appetite.
Anselm, Sa. a defender of his Companions.
Ant, a Pismire.
Antaus, Son of *Nepheune* and *Terra*.
Antagonist, g. an Enemy.
Antal, a small Sea shell-fish.
Antartick Pole, the South Pole.
Antares, the Scorpions Heart, a Star.
Anteaests, l. Facts past by.
Anteambulate, l. to walk before.
Antecedent, l. going before, excelling.
Antecessors, l. Forefathers.
Antecursor, l. a Fore-runner.
Anteloquy, l. Preface, or the Players Cue.
Antegenital, l. Elder born.
Antemeridian, l. before Noon.
Antedate, l. Dated before the time.
Antediluvian, l. that lived before Noah's flood.
Antegression, l. a going before.
Antenor, a Trojan, Founder of Padua in Italy.
Anteoccupation, l. siezing first, or preventing.

Ante-

Antepone, *l.* prefer, set before.

Anterior, *l.* foremost.

Antevenus, *l.* to prevent.

Anthem, *g.* a Divine Hymn.

Anthime, *g.* made of flowers.

Anthology, *g.* a collection of choice flowers.

Anthony, *g.* flourishing.

Anthera, a Medicine for sore mouths.

Anthora, *g.* Wolfs bane.

Anthropomorphites, *g.* Hereticks holding that God hath a bodily shape.

Anthropophagi, *g.* Man-eaters.

Anti-chamber, *f.* Next the Bed-chamber.

Anticipate, *l.* to prevent, or take up Money beforehand.

Anti-Christ, *g.* an Enemy to Christ; apply'd to the Pope.

Antipodes, *g.* whose feet on the other side the Globe are directly against ours.

Antidote, *g.* A preservative against Poyson, &c.

Antigonus, one of *Alexanders* Captains, afterwards King of *Macedon*.

Antick Work, an imperfect mixture of Birds, Beasts, and Flowers, in Painting.

Antiloquy, *l.* Speaking against another.

Antimetrical, *g.* against the Rules of Verse.

Antinomians, *g.* that seem to deny Obedience to the Moral Law.

Antiochus, K. of *Syria*, in

Antioch, *g.* the Disciples were first called Christians.

Antiaci, *g.* North and South Dwellers under the Meridian.

Antipast, the first course at a Feast.

Antipagments, *g.* Carv'd

Works, garnishing Posts or Doors of Stone.

Antipater, *g.* against the Father. One of *Alexanders* Captains.

Antipathy, *g.* Hatred, loathing, disagreement.

Antipendium, the Cloth before the Altar.

Antiperistasis, *g.* The strengthening of a quality against the contrary.

Antiphrasis, *g.* When Words have a meaning contrary to their Derivation.

Antiphone, *g.* an Anthem sung in Cathedrals, one after another.

Antipilani, *l.* Soldiers in the front of the Roman Army.

Antique, *l.* out of fashion.

Antiquary, *l.* Skilled in Antiquity.

Antiquated, *l.* out of date.

Antithesis, *g.* things contrary in opposition, as Spokes in a Wheel.

Anti-Trinitarians, *Soci-nians*, that are said to deny the Divinity of Christ.

Antitype, *g.* A Thing copied like the pattern.

Antlier, the lower branch of a Harts-horn.

Antonians, Monks of the Order of St. *Anthony* in *Egypt*.

Antonomasia, *g.* putting another Name for a proper Name.

Antrim, a City in *Ireland*, where a great Battle was fought by King *William* the Third.

Antwerp, a famous City in *Brabant*.

Anubis, the Heathen God *Mercury*, worshipped in *Egypt* in the shape of a Dog.

Anxiety, *l.* Sorrow, anguish.

Anxious, *l.* Careful, vexing.

Anzigues, Cannibals that eat their dead Friends.

Alnwick in *Northumberland*, where *William* King of Scotland was kept Prisoner, and *Malcolm* 3. slain.

Aonian Virgins, the 9 Muses.

Aornus, the Lake in *Italy*, in which *Phaeton* fell from the Chariot of the Sun.

Antimony, a Lead-coloured Stone found in Silver Mines.

Apathy, *g.* without Passion.

Apelby, formerly a famous Roman Town in *Westmorland*.

Apelles, A Renowned Painter in *Greece*.

Apennage, a Childs Portion.

Apenine Hills, that divide *France* from *Spain*.

Aperly, openly, evidently.

Aphelium, *g.* The point of the Earth most distant from the Sun.

Apian, *l.* belonging to Bees or Honey.

Aphorism, *g.* A short Sentence, particularly in Physick.

Apis, *Osis* K. of *Egypt*.

Apocalypse, *g.* Revelati-on.

Apocope, *g.* Cutting off from the end of a word.

Apodictical, *g.* easy to be made plain.

Apogeeum, *g.* the farthest distance of a Planet from the Earths Center.

Apocryphal, *g.* Doubtful, hidden.

Apograph, *g.* a Copy or Inventory.

Apollo, the Sun, the God of Wisdom, Musick and Physick.

Apollyon, *g.* the Destroyer, the Devil.

Apology, *g.* to make a Defence or Excuse.

Apologue, *g.* A Tale on Fable.

Apomel, g. Drink of water and honey.

Apothegm, g. A brief witty saying.

Apoplexy, g. The dead Palsy.

Aporetique, g. doubting.

Apostacy, g. Revolting, falling away.

Apostle, g. a Messenger, an Ambassador.

Apostolians, that pretended to the Apostles Gifts.

Apozeme, g. a Decoction of Herbs and Spices.

Apostrophe, g. cutting off a Vowel or two.

Appale, f. to astonish.

Apparition, l. Sight of a Spirit.

Apparel, f. Cloathing, also preparation.

Apparent, l. Clear, plain.

Apparitor, l. a Summoner into a Spiritual Court.

Apparlement, f. Likelyhood, appearance.

Appartment, l. Part of an House, Division.

Appeach, impeach, accuse.

Appellant, l. He that makes an

Appeal, f. from one Court to another.

Appellour, f. Confessing himself guilty, and accusing another.

Appendix, l. an addition at the end of a Treatise.

Appendant, l. depending, belonging to a thing.

Appetite, a Stomach, also Lust or Desire.

Appian-way, the highway from Rome to Brundisium.

Appii Forum, l. Appius's Market, a mile from Rome.

Appinged, l. Painted, joined.

Applaud, l. to rejoice, commend, or clap hands.

Application, l. of a Sermon to the Auditors, applying, addressing himself to another.

Applumbarure, l. Soldering with Lead.

Apportionment, dividing Rent into two equal portions.

Apofite, l. proper, fit, to the purpose.

Apposition, l. putting together.

Appostile, f. A small addition to a writing.

Apprehension, l. Understanding, also seizing.

Apprentice, f. A learner.

Appretiate, l. to value at an high price.

Approbation, l. liking.

Appropereate, l. to hasten.

Appropinquate, l. to draw nigh.

Appropriate, l. take to ones self.

Appropriation, l. Receiving the Profits of a Living, and maintaining a Vicar out of it.

Approve, l. to like, make the best of, improve.

Approximation, l. coming near.

Aprication, l. baking in the Sun.

Appurtenance, belonging to a thing.

Aprize, o. Adventure.

Aptitude, l. fitness.

Apibanes, the best of the Scotch Nobility.

Aqua Cælestis, l. Chymical rectified Wine.

Aqua fortis, l. made of Saltpetre, Allom and Vitriol, a strong Poyson.

Aqua Tetrachymagogen, purging the four humours of the Body.

Aquarians, Hereticks, using only Water in the Sacrament.

Aquarius, l. the watery Sign, which the Sun enters into in January.

Aqueduct, l. a Conduit, a fountain.

Aquiline, l. belonging to

Aquila, l. an Eagle.

Aquila Philosophorum, l.

Meta's reduced to their first matter.

Aquileia, a City in Italy.

Ancestrature, a Retrenchment of Earth, behind which to secure the Soldiers.

Approaches, Works cast up toward a place besieged.

Aquiliferous, l. The Roman Ensign, painted with an Eagle.

Aquisgrane, the City of Aix or Aken in Gulick.

Aquitania, Guienne, the third part of France.

Arabella, l. fair Altar.

Arabia, part of Asia.

Ara'le, l. Land fit to plow.

Araucous, l. full of Cobwebs.

Arastrate, l. to plow.

Aramites, Sons of Aram, Syrians.

Arausia, f. Orange in France.

Aray, f. an Army in order.

Arbalist, l. a large Cross-bow.

Arbitrator, l. a decider of Controversy, by his

Arbitriment, l. or Judgment.

Arbitrary, l. Ruling by Will and Pleasure. Tyrannical Government.

Arborist, l. one skill'd in Trees.

Arbor Maris, l. the Sea-Tree Coral.

Arbor vita, l. Tree of Life, smells like Bread and Cheese.

Arbust, l. young shrubs.

Arcabuz, an hand Gun.

Arcadia in Greece, famous for Shepherds.

Arcane, l. secret, unknown.

Arcade, f. an Arch.

Archal, Liverwort, Derbyshire.

Arch, g. first or chief, as,

Arch-Duke, chief Duke.

Arch

Arch-Bishop, first Bishop.

Arch-Angel, Prince of Angels: also a weed like dead Nettles.

Arch-Flamine, the chief Heathen Priest.

Archelaus, g. Prince of the People.

Archetype, g. the Original Copy of a Writing.

Archies, the Archbishop of Canterbury's Court, kept in Bow-Church.

Archiatre, g. The chief Physician of a Prince or State.

Arch-Deacon, g. a Church Dignitary under the Bishop.

Archigrapher, g. Principal Secretary.

Arch-Dapifer, Chief Sewer of the Empire, Count Palatine of the Rhine.

Architecture, g. the Art of Building, from

Architect, g. the Master Builder.

Architrave, the Chapter of a Pillar, also the main Beam in Building.

Archive, where ancient Records are kept.

Archontes, g. the principal Governours of Athens.

Archonticks, g. Hereticks who affirm the World was made by Princes, and deny the Resurrection.

Archytas, g. who made a wooden Dove to fly.

Articke-Pole, the North Pole.

Arturus, a Star in the Tail of Charles's Wain.

Arachne, the Inventor of Spinning, feigned to be turned into a Spider.

Arbor Triste, a Tree in India, whose Leaves blossom in the Night, and fall off in the Morning.

Arbor de Rays, a Tree of Roots, extending over a large field.

Arcuate, l. made like an arch.

Ardelean, l. a busy body.

Ardently, l. earnestly.

Ardenna, a Forest in Warwickshire, and another in Brabant five hundred miles long.

Ardices, a Corinthian, the Inventor of Painting.

Arders, plowings, fallowings.

Ardour, l. fervent, great heat.

Arduity, l. steepness, difficulty.

Ara, l. a floor, also the solid feet of earth which a Rampart contains.

Arefaction, l. drying.

Arenated, sandy.

Arcopagites, Judges of Athens, who met in a street called

Arcopagus. Dionysius whom St. Paul converted was one of these Judges.

Arid, l. dry, barren.

Arethusa, a River of Sicily, also a fountain in Armenia, where nothing sinks.

Argent, l. silver, also white.

Argentina, l. Strasburg in Germany, also wild Tansy.

Argentum Dei, i. e. Gods earnest Money.

Amy, a numerous body of Troops, consisting of Horse, Foot and Dragoons, commanded by a General.

Argos, King of Peloponnesus, for his Wisdom, feigned to have an 100 eyes.

Argyra, g. an Indian Island, abounding in Gold and Silver.

Argonauts, who went to Colchos in the Ship *Argo*, to fetch the Golden Fleece.

Argument, l. reason, proof for what you

Argue, or dispute about.

Argute, l. politic, subtle.

Argyritis, Litharge of Silver.

Aries, l. a Ram, a Ro-

man battering Engine; also the first Sign in the Zodiac.

Ariotation, l. South-saying.

Arion, g. a famous Musician of Lesbos, whom 'tis said, a Dolphin carried dayly on his back over a River.

Aristaus, K. of Arcadia, found out the use of Bees and Honey.

Aristarchus, g. The best Governour.

Aristides, an Athenian, famous for Justice.

Aristippus, g. a Jovial Philosopher.

Aristocracy, g. the Government of a Country by Nobles.

Arithmancy, g. Divination by Numbers.

Arithmetick, g. the Art of Numbering.

Ark, l. wherein the Law was kept, also Noah's Ship.

Armada, Sp. A great Navy.

Armadillo, an American Beast, with a Skin like Armour.

Armagh, an Archbishops See in Ireland.

Armature, l. Armour, also Skill in Arms.

Arm a shot, Mi. to bind Okam in Canvas, to the Spike of a cross Bar-shot.

Armenia, a Country in Asia.

Armiger, l. bearing Arms, an Esquire to a Knight.

Armil, l. One of the Coronation Garments, also a Bracelet.

Arminians, who hold the Doctrines of

Arminius, Divinity Professor at Leyden in Holland.

Armipotent, l. powerful in Arms.

Armoniac, a Gum from the Plant Fennel Giant.

Armorica, Little Britain in France.

Armory,

Armory, where Arms are kept.

Arobe, 15 bushels of Sugar in Portugal.

Aromatick, l. spicy, perfuming.

Aron, Wake-Robin, Cuckow-point.

Arpent, a French measure, 100 Perches square, 18 foot each.

Arquebuse, f. a large Musket.

Arragon, a Kingdom in Spain.

Arraign, l. to accuse, and bring to a Tryal.

Arran, a County in Scotland.

Arras, Rich Tapestry made at

Arras, a Town in Flanders.

Array, Ranking of Soldiers; also summoning a Jury.

Arrears, f. Old Debts, behind hand.

Arrest, f. to seize a Person or Goods.

Arrians, from

Arrius, who denied the Son to be the same Substance with the Father.

Arride, l. to smile, or look pleasant.

Arrogate, l. to boast, or take too much to ones self, from whence

Arrogance, l. Pride, insolence.

Arrow-head, a Water Herb.

Arrow, a River in Warwickshire, which runs swiftly.

Arundel, a Town and Castle by the River

Arun in Sussex.

Araf, a River in Yorkshire running slowly.

Artillery, l. consisting of Cannon, Mortars, and all Warlike Stores.

Arsenal, l. a Storehouse of Arms and Ammunition.

Arsenick, Ratsbane, Orpine, Orpiment.

Arse-versie, the wrong way, preposterously.

Arsenart, water pepper, an herb.

Assens, f. The saddle-bow.

Ataxerxes, h. Light, fervent to spoil.

Artemisia, Mugwort, also a Queen of Halicarnassus.

Artist, f. expert in any Art.

Arteries, l. hollow Vessels like Veins.

Arthritical, Gouty.

Arihur, Br. a strong Man.

Article, l. a Paragraph, part of an agreement, also a joint or member.

Artificer, l. a Workman, a Craftsmaster.

Artifice, subtilty, craft, device.

Articulate, l. a voice easily understood, also articles of agreement.

Artificial, l. made by art, also skilful, cunning.

Aruspicy, l. divining by the Entrails of Birds and Beasts.

Asbestos, g. an Arabian stone, which when set on fire is hard to be quenched.

Asa, h. a healer.

Asabel, h. God hath wrought.

Asarabacca, an Herb for a vomit.

Ascalonite, King Herod, born at

Ascalon, a Town in Judea.

Asceance, looking on one side, alquint.

Ascanius, Son of *Aeneas*, built *Atha* in Italy.

Ascarides, Crab Lice, breeding in the secret parts.

Ascendant, l. Horoscope, g. that point of the Ecliptick that rises at ones birth.

Ascentive, l. climbing up.

Ascetick, g. to live like a Monk.

Ascertain, to assure, of affirm.

Ascribe, l. impute.

Asbdown Forest in *Sussex*, where *K. Ironside* was overthrown by *Canutus* the Dane.

Astartoth, Goddess of the *Sidonians*.

Asia, One of the four Quarters of the World.

Asb-Wednesday, Penitents of old covered their heads with Ashes, and fasted.

Asmodeus, g. The evil spirit of Lechery.

Asotus, g. a lot, intemperate.

Asparagus, l. called Spagragrass.

Aspe, g. A venomous Serpent, which *Cleopatra*, Queen of *Egypt*, apply'd to her Breast, for fear of being carried in Triumph, and so dyed.

Aspet, l. Countenance, fight, also position of the Stars.

Asper, a Turkish Coyn, about 5 farthings.

Asperity, l. Roughness, severity.

Asperison, l. slandering, also sprinkling.

Asphalites, The dead Sea, where *Sodom* and *Gomorrhah* stood.

Aspike, a little venomous Serpent.

Asperation, l. a making rough.

Aspernate, l. to despise.

Aspiration, l. breathing.

Aspire, to be ambitious, affecting great matters.

Asportation, l. conveying away.

Asa Fœtida, Devils dung, a strong scented Gum.

Assassine, l. a Murtherer, from whence

Assassinate, to murther for reward.

Assaier, a Mint Officer for trying of Silver.

Assay, f. Trial.

Assault, of *Assail*, f. to seize.

seize, or set upon a Man.

Assart, f. to lop Trees in a Wood.

Assassins, Mahometan Murderers, who kill all Christians they meet.

Assation, l. boasting.

Assent, l. agree, or consent.

Assentation, l. flattering compliance.

Assert, l. to maintain or confirm an

Assertion, l. vouching for it.

Assess, f. a Rate, or Tax.

Assessors, l. Raters, Leviers of Taxes, also Associates in Judgment.

Assets, f. Goods enough to pay the Debts of the Deceased.

Assesveration, l. affirming earnestly.

Assiduity, l. to be always

Assiduous, l. and at hand.

Assign, f. to appoint one in behalf of another.

Assignment, l. to make over by

Assignment, l. to another

Assignee, f. to whom it is made over.

Assimilate, l. to compare, resemble, liken.

Assimulate, l. to set a good face on a bad matter, to dissemble.

Assize, f. Judges sitting in their Circuits; also the Price of Bread, &c.

Associate, l. A Companion.

Association, l. Joining together, confederacy.

Assoyl, o. to acquit, discharge.

Assuefaction, l. an accustoming,

Assuerude, l. the same.

Assume, l. to take to ones self.

Assumpsit, l. a voluntary promise for performance.

Assumptive, l. one that is lifted up.

Astares, a River in Pontus, causing Sheep that drink of it to give black Milk.

Asteria, g. Gemma Solis, a Stone that shines like a Star.

Asterick, g. a little Star in Printing.

Asterism, g. a Constellation of Stars.

Astmathical, to be afflicted with the

Asthma, g. or shortness of breath.

Astipulation, l. an agreement.

Astragal, a term in Architecture.

Astriction, l. binding.

Astringe, *Astringent*, l. the same.

Astrolabe, g. an Instrument to take the motions and distances of the Sun.

Astrology, g. pretending to foretell things to come by the Stars.

Astronomy, g. to know the Course of the Planets and Stars.

Asturia, a Province in Spain.

Astute, l. subtle, crafty.

Asyle, g. A Refuge for Offenders, a Sanctuary.

Asymbolick, g. he that pays nothing.

Asymphony, g. Discord in Musick.

Asyndeton, g. putting Comma's instead of Conjunctions.

Arabalipa, the Indian K. of Peru in America.

Atalanta, whom Hippomanes outrun by throwing three golden Apples.

Atchievement, f. Arms of Heraldry gain'd by some gallant Exploit.

Athaliah, h. The hour of the Lord.

Atheist, g. who believes no God.

Athelney in Somers-

shire, the Isle of Nobles.

Athenians, a People in Greece, said to be the Inventors of Oyl, and sowing of Corn.

Athletick, g. active in wrestling.

Athol, part of South Scotland.

Athos, a high Mountain between Thrace and Macedonia.

Atlantick Islands, the 2 fortunate Islands called *Heperides*, on the borders of *Lybia*.

Atlantick Ocean, the West part of the Mediterranean Sea.

Atlantides, the fourteen Daughters of *Atlas*, who are feign'd to be turned into Heavenly Constellations.

Atlas, King of *Mauritania*, for his Skill in Astronomy, and the high Mountains, is said to hold up the Heavens with his Shoulders.

Atome, g. The smallest thing imaginable; a Mote in the Sun.

Atonement, Agreement, Reconciliation.

Atrocicy, l. Fierceness, raging.

Atrate, l. Cloathed in black.

Atrophy, g. a Consumption, for want of Nourishment.

Atropos, g. One of the three Destinies, feign'd to cut off Man's Life.

Attalus, K. of *Pergamos*, said to be the Inventor of Tapestry.

Attachment, f. Seizing on Body and Goods.

Attainder, f. a Criminal condemned in his absence.

Attainted, f. tried, convicted.

Attaque, f. a Skirmish between two Armies; or the Works carried on by the Besiegers.

ATT

AVE

AUG

Attraminate, l. to defile.

Attemperate, l. to mingle, or make fit.

Attendant, depending upon, owing service.

Attemptate, l. to try, assay, or attempt.

Attentive, l. hearkening diligently.

Attenuate, l. to make less.

Atterminate, f. more time to pay Debts.

Atter, corrupt matter.

Attestation, l. proving, or witnessing.

Attired, a Term in Heraldry about the Horns of a Buck.

Atticks, eloquent Athenians in Greece.

Attinge, l. to touch lightly.

Attinguous, l. near to.

Attraction, l. drawing, inviring.

Attraits, f. charming qualities.

Attrebatii, o. the people of Berkshire.

Attestation, l. feeling, handling.

Attract, l. to allow.

Attribute, l. to give to ; a fit Term applied to a thing.

Attone, l. bringing into one.

Attornato faciendo, A Writ commanding the Sheriff to admit an Attorney.

Attournament, f. One turning Tenant to a new Lord.

Attribution, applying, delivery, an assignment.

Attrition, l. Rubbing, wearing, also imperfect sorrow for Sin.

Attrite, l. worn, fretted.

Attorney, one appointed to act for another.

Avage, a Duty paid to the Lord of *Writtel* in *Essex* for Hogs and Pigs.

Avail, o. value.

Availed, o. assaulted.

Avale, o. descend.

Avance, o. advanced.

Avancers, o. the second branch of the Harts Horn.

Avant, f. away, forward, before.

Avarice, l. Covetousness.

Active, l. increasing.

Avition, l. advancing the price of Goods.

Avocation, l. Hunting for Game, fowling.

Audacity, l. Boldness, courage.

Audible, l. that may be heard.

Audience, l. Hearers.

Auditors, l. Examiners of Accounts.

Audiendo & terminando, a Commission to hear and determine.

Audita querela, a Writ for the Creditor to appear.

Audry, a Countess, the Founder of Ely Church.

Avenage, f. Oats paid for some other Duties to a Landlord.

Avenio, *Avignon*, in France, belonging to the Pope, it hath 7 Palaces, 7 Parishes, 7 Monasteries, 7 Colleges, 7 Inns, and 7 Gates.

Ave Maria, l. the Angels Salutation to the Blessed Virgin.

Avens, Herb Bennet.

Aventinus, one of the 7 Hills of Rome.

Avenue, f. a free passage into a Fortification.

Averr, f. to affirm, to avouch.

Averment, f. Justifying an Exception in Law.

Avera, 8 Pence a Day for a Plowmans work.

Average, l. A Duty paid for Horse or Cart ; also contributing for the Loss of Goods at Sea.

Avernus, a stinking Lake in Italy, killing the Birds that fly over it ; taken Poetically for Hell.

Averpenny, Money gathered for the King's Averages.

Averruncation, l. appeasing, also cutting off superfluous branches.

Averruncus, a Roman God ; who they thought did

Avvert, or prevent evil.

Aversion, l. secret hatred, turning away.

Augens, King of *Elis*, who had a Stable of 3000 Oxen, which *Hercules* cleansed by letting a River into it.

Averia, Cattel.

Avery, a place for Oats.

Augment, l. increased.

Augmentation Court, where Money is paid for the support of Monasteries.

Auger, a Tool to bore holes.

Augury, l. Foretelling things to come by Birds.

August, l. Majestical, also the Month of

August, from

Augustus, 2d Emperor of Rome.

Augustin Confession, made at *Ausburg* in Germany, professed by the Lutherans.

Augustin, *Austin*, the famous Bishop of Hippo.

Austin-Fryers, of his Order.

Aviary, l. A large Bird Cage.

Avidity, l. Covetousness, greediness.

Avise, Sp. Intelligence, admonition.

Awkward, o. unhandsome, untoward.

Awlick, l. belongs to the Court.

Aulis, a Haven in *Bœotia*.

Aulnager, f. who measures Cloth by the

Aulnage, f. or Ell.

Aume, 40 Gallons of Rhenish Wine.

Aumer, *Amber*, o. A Gum.

Aumeone, f. Alms for reading Divine Service.

Ancient Demesne, Lands held from the Crown in the Dooms-day Book.

Avocation, l. diverting, calling away.

Avoidance, l. When a Living becomes void.

Avoid, l. prevent, deny

Avoirdupois, f. Weight of 16 ounces to the pound, 4 ounces more than Troy weight.

Avowry, f. making a Distress for Rent.

Avouter, Sa. an Adulter.

Auricular, l. belonging to the Ear.

Auricular Confession, made by the Penitent in the Priest's Ear.

Autolichus, g. Mercury's Son, feign'd to turn what he stole into any form.

Audley-end, once a famous Palace in Essex, built by Audley E. of Suffolk.

Auriculum Calx, Gold burnt into Powder.

Auriferous, l. that brings Gold.

Auriflamb, f. St. Dennis's Purple Standard, born against Infidels, lost in Flanders.

Auriga, l. Stars in the Horns of Taurus.

Aurigation, l. guiding any Carriage, or Waggon.

Aurigraphy, g. Writing with Gold.

Auripigmentum, l. Orpiment.

Aurora, l. The Morning Star.

Aurum potabile, l. Gold to be drank, or liquid.

Auspices, l. Those that divine by the Flight of Birds.

Auspicious, l. Fortunate, lucky.

Auscultation, l. listening, hearkening to.

Austere, *Austerity*, l. Sour, crabbed, severe.

Austral, l. Southerly.

Austria, part of Germany.

Authentick, g. approv'd by just Authority, not counterfeit.

Authorize, l. to give power.

Autocracy, g. to live as we list.

Autogeneal, g. Self-begotten.

Autography, g. of the Author's own writing.

Autology, g. speaking to, or of ones self.

Automaton, g. an Instrument that has a motion in it self.

Autonomy, g. living after ones own Law.

Autumn, l. the Harvest Quarter.

Avulsion, l. tearing from.

Auxiliary, l. coming to aid, or help.

Award, S. Judgment given by arbitration.

Awning, a Canyas Sail spread upon the Deck of a Ship.

Awnsel, weight, poising Meat by the hand only.

Axillary, l. belonging to the Arm-pits.

Axiom, g. a ground or true maxim in any Art.

Axicle, l. a Latch, or Pully.

Axis, l. an Axletree of a Cart or Coach; also the Diameter of the World, or an imaginary Line from the Artick to the Antartick Pole.

Axminster, a Town in Devonshire.

Aydon Castle in Northumberland, a Station of the Romans under Julius Caesar.

Azamogians, those that are to be intolled for Janizaries.

Azariah, h. The Lord's Help.

Azimuths, g. Great Circles that meet in the Ze-

nith, or Vertical Point; and pass through all the Degrees of the Horizon.

Azure, l. A light Sky colour.

Azymes, g. A 7 Days Solemnity of the Jews, being their Easter, beginning the morrow after the Passover, wherein no leavened Bread was to be eaten.

B.

Baal, h. Lord, Master, the Name of Hea-then Idols, as,

Baal-peor, Baal-berith, &c. h.

Baalzebub, h. Lord of Devils or Flies.

Babel, Babylon, Babelth, h. the Tower of Confusion.

Baboon, a Monkey, bigger than an Ape.

Bablac, a Town in Oxfordshire.

Bacchanals, drunken Feasts made to Bacchus.

Baccharach in Germany, which produces the best Rhenish Wine.

Bacchus, the Heathen God of Wine.

Bacherond, Sa. A Thief taken with the Goods about him.

Bactriana, part of Scythia.

Badbury, a Town in Dorsetshire.

Badge, Cognizance, Arms.

Badger, f. A Buyer and Transporter of Provisions; also a Beast called a Brock, as big as a young Hog.

Bagonet, or Bayonet, a short Dagger.

Bagatels, f. Toys, Trifles, false News.

Baggage, the Luggage and Provisions for an Army.

Bajazet, a Turkish Emperor,

BAL

BAM

BAN

Peror, conquered, and put into an Iron Cage by *Tamertain*.

Bail, f. Surety given for an appearance.

Baily-wick, the Jurisdiction of a Bailly.

Bailiffe, f. Principal Deputy to the King, or to a Lord or Gentleman, who manages his Estate; also a Sheriffs Officer to arrest for Debt, &c.

Bain, f. A Bath.

Bainards Castle, formerly the E. of Pembroke's House in *Thames-street*.

Baiso los manos, Sp. I kiss your hands.

Baize, fine Frize of

Baia, a Town in *Naples*.

Balaam, h. The ancient of the People.

Balak, h. destroying, covering.

Ballaft, Sa. Gravel in the Hold of the Ship.

Balatron, I. A prating Fellow.

Balconey, I. Rails before a Window.

Baldwin, g. bold Victor. K. of *Jerusalem*.

Baleyne, f. Whalebone.

Bale, f. Merchants Goods packt up.

Baleful, o. sorrowful, woful.

Balk, Sa. a little ground left unplowed.

Balks, Foreign pieces of Timber; beams.

Balk-staff, a Quarter-staff.

Ball, f. a Dancing meeting.

Balladin, f. Dancing a Galliard.

Balliol College in *Oxford*.

Ballister, l. A strong Cross-bow; also a Staff, or Lattice.

Ball-money, an old Custom, for a Bride to give to her play-fellows.

Ballon, f. a round Globe on the top of a Pillar.

Balloting, chusing the

Duke of *Venice*, by Balls or Lots.

Ballustrade, jutting out of a Window, or Portal.

Balm, *Balsamum*, or *Opo-balsamum*, a rich Juice that drops out of a little Plant in *Judea* and *Egypt*.

Balmetinoch, a Scotch Abby.

Balded, the last King of *Kent*.

Balneator, a Bath-keeper.

Balneum Maria, Flowers put into a close Vessel with Water, set sometimes in Sand, or in hot Ashes, or over the Fire.

Balthasar, *Melchior*, and *Jasper*, said to be the names of the Three Wife Men that brought Offerings to Christ.

Baltick Sea, that goes up into *Germany*.

Balsamon, a famous Patriarch of *Antioch*, Anno 1185.

Bambalio, a coward.

Bamborough, Built by *Q. Bebb*, once the Court of the Kings of *Northumberland*.

Banbury in *Oxfordshire*, the Town of Slaughter, from some great Battle there.

Banditi, Out-laws, condemned by a

Bando, I. or Proclamation.

Ban, f. A Proclamation published by Drum and Trumpet, at the head of a body of Troops, for observing Discipline, punishing a Soldier, or declaring a new Officer.

Ban of the Empire, whereby the Diet of *Germany* deprives any Prince of his Dominions, as was done to the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Cologne*.

Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, f. who wait on the Prince upon solemn occasions; also a Foot Company.

Bandie, f. to toss up and down; also to be of a Party.

Banderol, f. a little streamer or flag.

Bandie, an Irish measure of 2 foot.

Bandog, a Mastiff.

Bandon, f. License, also a Company or Sect.

Bandore, I. an Instrument of Musick.

Bane, Sa. Death, poyson, destruction.

Banes, f. Notice of Marriage.

Bankrupt, broken, one that has spent all.

Bank, a Seat of Justice, and so

Banco Regu, Sa. the Kings Bench.

Bank, a publick stock of Money, also a hillock.

Banker, an Exchanger of Foreign Money, now a Cash-keeper to Gentlemen and Merchants.

Bank of England, the same.

Bangle-eard, like a Spaniel.

Bangue, A pleasant drink in *India*.

Bannaret, a Knight Baronet, inferiour to a Baron, and above a Knight; receiving that Honour under the Kings Banner, or Flag, in the field of Battle.

Bannock, La. A Cake made of Flower and Water.

Bannians, cunning Merchants in *India*.

Bantering, joking upon ignorant People.

Bantam, the principal City of *Java Major* in the *East-Indies*, possess'd by the Dutch.

Baptism, g. a Sacrament of dipping, washing, or sprinkling.

Baptist, the Name of *John Baptist*, which the *Anabaptists* take to themselves.

Bap-

Baptistery, the Font where the Ceremony is performed.

Barabbas, *b.* Fathers Son.

Barak, *b.* Lightning.

Baratta, an excellent Indian Balsam.

Barbary, part of *Africa*, inhabited by *Mahumetans*.

Barbarism, *g.* Rudeness of Behaviour or Speech, also Cruelty.

Barbe, a mask or vizard, also a

Barbury Horse.

Barbed, *l.* bearded.

Barbican, *f.* A Watch Tower, an Outwork.

Barbitist, *g.* that plays on the Lute.

Barde, the principal Town in *Lybia*.

Bards, old British Poets.

Bar-Jesus, *Ca.* The Son of Jesus.

Bar-Jonah, *Ca.* The Son of Jonah.

Barkary, a Tan-house.

Bark-fat, the Tanner's Tub.

Barkman, a boatman.

Barm, *Sa.* Yeast.

Barn, *Bern*, *Sa.* a Child.

Barnabas, *Ch.* A Son of Comfort.

Barnacle, a Scotch or Scotland Goose, growing they say upon Trees; also a Fish that eats through the Planks of a Ship; likewise an Instrument to put on the Nose of an unruly Horse.

Baraque, *Mi.* a Hut, or little Cottage for Soldiers.

Barometer, *g.* an Instrument to weigh the Air.

Barratry, Simony, bribery.

Barratour, *f.* who creates Suits in Law.

Baronage, the Nobility, also a Tax laid upon

Baronies, or the Estates of

Barons, *f.* or Lords.

Baroscope, *g.* an Instrument that shews the alteration of the Air.

Barre, a sufficient Answer made by the Defendants.

Bar-fee, 5 Groats paid to the Jailor.

Barcaria, a Sheep-walk, or Sheep-coat.

Barricado; *Sp.* Barrels filled with Earth for Defence.

Barriers, *f.* A martial sport with short Swords within limits or bars.

Barresters, who are admitted to plead at the Bar after 7 Years study of the Law.

Bartholomew, *Ch.* the Son of him that raiseth the waters.

Barcellona, the chief City of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

Barter, *Sp.* to exchange Goods for others.

Barton, a Corn Farm; also a place for Poultry.

Base, or *Bas*, *l.* in Architecture, the foot of a Pillar, or foundation of a thing.

Baruch, *b.* blessed.

Barillet, the 4th part of a Bar.

Barzillai, *b.* hard as Iron.

Bas, a Scotch Island, inaccessible but by Engines to draw Men up.

Base-Court, the outward Court of a Palace.

Base-Estate, of which one may be deprived at the Will of the Lord.

Basil, an Herb.

Basilical, *g.* Royal, Kingly.

Basilick Vein, the Liver Vein.

Basilisk, *g.* a Cockatrice, a venomous Serpent, said to blast all Plants, and burn all up with its Breath, killing with its Eyes, thought to be bred of an Egg, laid by an old Cock: also a large Cannon.

Basilisks, *g.* Royal Buildings at Rome.

Basha, or *Bassa*, a great Commander under the

Grand Seignior.

Bast, *o.* Ropes and Mats made of Limetree Wood.

Basinet, *f.* a little Basin.

Bastard, born out of Wedlock.

Bastardize, to make worse, adulterate.

Bastile, *f.* the Royal Prison in *Paris*, as the Tower of *London*.

Bastion, or *Bulwark*, *f.* a Fortification, lined with Brick, or Earth.

Baston, *f.* the Warden of the Fleet, also a Cudgel.

Bastinado, *Sp.* Beating, cudgelling.

Batable, Ground in debate between *England* and *Scotland*.

Batavians, the Inhabitants of

Batavia, or *Holland*, also a large City in the *East-Indies*.

Bath, in *Somersetshire*, famous for the hot Baths.

Battail-field, by *Shrewsbury*.

Battell in *Suffex*, where *W.* the Conqueror slew *K. Harold*, with the death of above 60000 Englishmen. He afterward built an Abby there.

Battle-bridge in *Yorkshire*, where *Harold* *K.* of *Norway*, was slain by the Saxons.

Battalion, *f.* a body of Foot, usually consisting of 7 or 800 Men.

Battery, or *Platform*, a place planted with Guns, laid upon Planks, to prevent the Wheels of the Carriage from sinking: Also assaulting.

Cross Batteries, playing athwart one another, so that one Bullet shakes the Wall, and the other beats it down.

Battle Array, an Army drawn up in order of Battle.

B E A

Main Battle, the principal body of an Army.

Bartology, g. vain repetition of words.

Batch, Sa. An Oven full of Bread or Pies.

Battel, to size, or take Provisions in the College-book in the University.

Battlements, square notches indented on the tops of Walls at equal distances: Also Turrets of Houses built flat.

Battus, A perfidious wretch, feigned to be turned by Mercury into a stone.

Batune, or *Battoon*, in Heraldry a note of Bastardy.

Baube, a Farthing.

Budkin, Tinsel, Stuff or Cloth of Silk and Copper.

Bavon, Faggot, Brushwood.

Bay, o. a Window made round, also a stop for Water, a Road for Ships, a brown red colour.

Bayard, f. a Bay colour'd Horse.

Batten, to grow fat, to nourish.

Baxter, Sax. a Baker.

Bazar, the Market-place in India.

Bdellium, an Arabian Gum bitter in taste, smells sweet.

Beaconage, a Duty paid for

Beacons, Lights upon the Coasts, upon an Invasion.

Beadroll, Sa. The names of those to be pray'd for by a

Beadsman, for his Benefactors.

Beak, the bill of an Hawk.

Beak-head, fasten'd upon the seam of a Ship, with a knee.

Beam, the main Horn of a Hart.

Beards, prickles on the ears of Corn.

B E D

Beasell, the Collet of a Ring which contains the Stone.

Beatifical, l. which makes happy.

Beatitude, l. blessedness.

Beatrice, l. she that makes happy.

Beauchamp, f. a Title of the Seymours Family.

Beaumont, a principal Family of this Nation.

Beau-pleading, f. making a fair Plea.

Beau Sir, o. Fair Sir.

Beazar, a Stone bred in the Maw of an Indian Goat.

Becalmed, not able to sail for want of Wind.

Bever, that part of the Helmet through which they breath: Also a Beast like an Otter that lives much in the water: His Stones are called *Castoreum*, his Hair makes Hats, and his Skin is valuable.

Bede, a venerable English Monk near Newcastle.

St. Bees in Cumberland, from

St. Bega, an Irish Virgin, who lived there a Solitary.

Bedford, from Beds, or publick Inns, near a Ford or River.

Bedlam, h. a House of Bread for mad People.

Beadle, that manages the Watch in the Ward: also an Officer in the several Companies in London.

Beerseba, h. the Well of an Oath.

Beestings, the first Milk after birth.

Beglerbeg, Tu. Lord of Lords, of Greece and Naxos.

Beguines, f. an Order of Religious old Nuns.

Behest, o. a Promise, also a Precept.

Behiram, or *Bairam*, a Turkish Festival.

Belamy, f. fair friend.

B E L

Belchier, f. good countenance.

Beleaguer, D. besiege.

Belgia, the Low Countries or Netherlands.

Belgrade, a chief City in Hungary.

Belial, h. A wicked persecuting Apostate, one without Government; also the Devil.

Belides, the 50 Daughters of Danaus.

Belligeration, l. making War.

Belisarius, A Victorious Roman General, who by the Cruelty of Justinian the Emperor, was forced to beg, crying, *Give a Farthing to Belisarius*.

Bellatrice, l. a she warrior.

Bellerophon, killed *Chimera* by help of *Neptunes Pegasus*.

Belligerate, l. to make War.

Bellipotent, l. strong in Arms.

Bellitude, l. Beauty.

Bellicose, l. warlike.

Belona, l. The Goddess of War.

Belluine, l. like a Beast.

Belomancy, g. Divining by Arrows.

Bell-metall, compounded of Tin and Copper Oar.

Belingsgate, a Wharf by London-Bridge, from

Belinus, K. of Britain, who built a Gate there.

Belzebub, h. Idol of Flies.

Belvidere, l. fair to look on: the Pope's Palace.

Belvoir-Castle in Lincolnshire, the same.

Belus, King of Assyria: also *Jupiter*.

Benajah, h. The Lord's Building.

Benacus, a Lake in Italy, with gold sands.

Bend, a Line in Heraldry.

Benedict

Benedict, *Benmet*, l. bleſſed, happy, from whence
Benedictines, l. an Order of black Monks.

Benerth, Service to a Lord with Plow and Cart.

Benefactor, l. that performs a good deed.

Benſice, l. A Parſon's Living.

Beneficence, l. Bounty.

Benegro, to blacken.

Benemerent, l. deſerving well.

Benevolence, l. Kindneſs, good-will.

Benevolent Planets, *Venus* and *Jupiter*.

Bangale, a Kingdom in the Indies.

Benhadad, h. Son of Noiſe.

Benjamin, h. Son of old Age, ſo called by his Mother.

Beneplicit, l. well pleaſing.

Benjamin, *Benzoni*, a pleaſant Gum from Java in Eaſt-India.

Benign, *Benignity*, l. kindneſs, friendlineſs.

Beniſon, f. Bleſſing.

Benoni, h. The Son of Sorrow.

Perecynthia, Mother of the Gods, *Cybele*.

Bequeath, to give, or aſſign by will.

Bergh-maſter, Sa. an Officer in Derbyſhire; where a

Bergh-mote, or meeting, is held about the Mines.

Beringarius, a learned Man.

Beris, a high Hill in Armenia.

Berkhamſted, in Hertfordſhire.

Bern, a Canton, and City in Switzerland.

Bernardines, Monks of the Order of St. Bernard.

Bernard, or St. John's College in Oxford.

Bernet, in Hertfordſhire.

Berry, to thrash.

Bury St. Edmonds in Suffolk, Sa. alſo a Mannor-houſe.

Berth, convenient Sea-room.

Beryl, g. A green Stone from India.

Bernard, a devout Father of the Church, from

Born-heart, *Bevoir*, Sa. of a ſtout Heart or Courage.

Beneguazival, a burning Mountain of Feſſe in Africa.

Berdinſec, or *Berthinſec*, a Scotch Law, for a Man to be whipt only, who ſteals no more Food than he can put into a ſack.

Bezant, an old Gold Coin: in Heraldry a round plate of Gold.

Byzantium, *Constantinople*.

Beth, h. the ſecond Hebrew Letter: alſo a Houſe.

Bethel, h. the Houſe of God.

Bethſday, an Alms-houſe.

Bethaven, h. A Houſe of Vanity.

Berblem, as *Bedlam*.

Bethlemites, Fryars, known by a Star on their backs.

Bettele, baſtard Pepper of India.

Beverage, f. Mingled Drink: alſo paying for any new thing.

Bear Stone, a Stone bred in the Maw of an Indian wild Goat, who after eating Serpents plunge in the water till the Infection is over, and then feeding on whoſome herbs, the mixture of them with the Serpents Poiſon, ingender this Stone, which grows by degrees, as appears by the Scales folded one for another.

Bibacity, l. drinking immoderately.

Bibliographer, g. a writer of Books.

Bibliopoliſt, g. Bookſeller.

Bibliothèque, g. a Library.

Bice, blue and green colours.

Bickering, skirmiſhing.

Bicolour, l. party colour'd.

Bidding of Beads. Sa. Calling to Prayers.

Bid-Ale, *Help-Ale*, bidding Friends to a Dinner, to be helpful to them.

Bidental, l. an Inſtrument with two teeth.

Biennial, l. of 2 years.

Biſfront, l. with 2 Foreheads, *Janus*.

Bigamy, g. having two Wives at once.

Bigot, f. A ſuperſtitious Fellow guilty of

Bigotry, or hypocriſy.

Bilander, a ſmall kind of Ship.

Bilboa Blades, made in Spain.

Bilged, a Ship that ſprings a leak, by ſtriking againſt a Rock or Anchor.

Bilinguis, l. Double tongu'd: alſo a Jury of Engliſh and Aliens.

Bilious, l. ſubject to Choler.

Bilk, A. not to pay, to cheat.

Billa vera, l. A Preſentment found by a Grand Jury.

Billows, great waves.

Billit, f. A ſmall Note, alſo a wedge of Gold.

Bilberries, *Whortle*, Dewberries.

Bimeſal, l. 2 Months.

Binne, o. A place for Salt, or Oats.

Bipartite, l. parted into two.

Bipotent, l. open two ways.

Bisque, a compound Diſh of Fiſh, or Fowl.

Birgand, a wild Goose.

Biſextile, every fourth Year is called Leap-Year, when February hath 29 Days, and St. Matthias re-moves

moves from the 24th to the 25th day.

Bisection, l. cutting into two equal parts.

Bistort, Snake-weed.

Bite, to cheat, steal, or laugh at.

Biton and Cleobis, for their Piety to their Mother, rewarded with Death.

Bittourn, a kind of a He-goat, said to have three Stones : Also a Bird.

Birumen, l. A clammy fat Clay, said to be used as Mortar at the Building of Babel. The Liquor of it flows out of the Lake of Sodom, and is used in Lamps as Oyl.

Black-book, containing all the Orders of the Exchequer.

Blacklow, a Hill in Warwickshire, where Pierce Gaveston was beheaded.

Bills of Parcels, given by the Buyer to the Seller.

Bills of Entry, Mer. at the Custom-house.

Bills of Exchange, Mer. to pay a sum of Money to any Person to whom it is assigned.

Bills of Lading, Mer. whereby the Master of the Ship acknowledges the Receipt of the Merchants Goods.

Blackmaile, a Rate paid in the North, for protection against Robbers.

Blackmore Forest, White Hart Forest in L. orsetshire.

Black Monday, Easter Monday, when the Hail-stones killed Men and Horses in King Edward 3. Army in France, 1359.

Black Rod, the Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter, and to the House of Peers, whose Fees are Twenty Shillings a day.

Blain, a painful push, or sore.

Blanch, white, also to

peel Pease, Barley, or Almonds.

Blank, of 8 d. Value, coined by Henry 5. in France.

Blank-bar, a Plea in Law, to compel the Plaintiff to assign the place of Trespass.

Blandiloquence, l. flattering in speech.

Blandishment, f. sawning, soothing.

Blank-manger, f. A pleasant Sweetmeat.

Blarant, bleating, babbling.

Blaterate, l. vain talking.

Blazon, or *Blaze*, f. painting of a Coat of Arms.

Bermondsey, or *Bermunds Isle*, in Southwark, from an Abby built by Bermond, Abbot thereof.

Bensbury in Surry, from *Cuslon* a famous General under Ethelred King of Kent, who was there slain by Cealin King of the West-Saxons.

Berwick in Northumberland, formerly a strong Fortrefs against the Scots.

Blay, *Bleak*, a whitish fish.

Bleating-cheat, c. a Sheep.

Blemishes, Hunters marks where the Deer have gone.

Bleach, to whiten Linen.

Blench, Lands held by payment of a Penny, a Rose, &c.

Blend, o. mingling together.

Blue-mantle, one of the Pursivants at Arms.

Blight, blasted.

Blishom, merry, brisk, jolly.

Bissom, to tup, as the Ram doth the Ewe.

Blois, a City in France.

Bloom, blossom.

Blomary, the first Forge in an Iron Mill.

Blowing, smocking of

Herrings.

Bloud-stone, an Arabian Stone helpful to stop bleeding.

Bloud-wit, Sa. A Law term, a Fine paid for shedding Bloud.

Blubber, Whale Oyl is made of it.

Blunderbuss, a large Gun carrying 20 Pistol Bullets.

Blyss, o. Joy.

Boanerges, h. A Son of Thunder.

Boas, a monstrous Serpent in Africa, that can swallow a Child whole.

Boatswain, The under Pilot.

Bocardo, the name of a Prison in Oxford.

Bookland, a Farm held by Book or Charter.

Bode, D. to foretell, also a Messenger.

Bohemia, part of Germany beyond the Danair.

Bois de Vincennes, f. One of the French Kings Palaces.

Boistrous, o. Rude, uncivil.

Bolas, o. a wild Plum.

Boling, the Cord that draws the Sail to get the Wind.

Bole Armoniack, A red stone, and an Antidote against the Plague; used also by Painters.

Bodmin in Cornwall, the Kites River, from the great numbers of that Fowl.

Bolt, of Canvas, twenty yards.

Blindes, Mi. Canvas stretched out, to hinder the Enemy's sight; or Sacks, and Baskets, filled with Earth for the same use.

Bomb, Mi. an Iron Shell, filled with combustible matter, and put into a Mortar, which falling breaks and it does great execution.

Bonair, f. Courteous kind.

Boltsprit, a slope Mat

at the head of the Ship.

Bollingbroke, a Cattle in *Lincolnshire*, the Title of the Lord *St. John*, who is Viscount, &c.

Bolmong, Masselin.

Bolt-rope, to which the Sails are fastened.

Bombard, l. A large Cannon.

Bombasine, made of Cotton.

Bombilation, l. humming of Bees.

Bona Fide, l. in good truth, faithfully.

Bona Patria, a Jury in *Scotland*.

Bona Notabilia, Goods in another Diocess, then that wherein the Person dies in, above 5 l. value.

Bonaught, a Tax to maintain Knights in *Ireland*.

Bona roba, l. a Wench, an Harlot.

Bonaventure, l. a renowned *Franciscan* Fryar.

Bone-breaker, an Eagle that breaks Bones with his Beak.

Bon Chretien, f. a large French Pear : also a good Christian.

Bonewell, a spring in *Herefordshire*, full of little bones.

Bongrace, f. for Children to keep off the Sun : also a good behaviour.

Bon Hommes, f. an Order of Fryars, or good Men.

Bon jour, f. good morning.

Boniface, f. A famous Pope, a well-doer.

Bonnet, a flat Cap : also a short Sail, join'd to another Sail.

Bonne mine, f. A good carriage, countenance, or aspect.

Bonifate, f. having good fortune.

Boom, a Cable laid cross a River to prevent Ships coming in : also a Pole to spread the Sail.

Booming, with all the Sails out.

Boon, o. a gift, a request, a good companion.

Booring Corn, paid as Rent.

Boot-haling, No. Stealing.

Boot, in *Scotland*, was formerly putting the Leg into an Iron Boot, and tormenting them till they confess : also advantage, i. e. what will you give to boot.

Booz, c. to drink, fueling.

Bootes, a slow Star about the North Pole, that follows *Charles Wain*.

Boracho, Sp. A Bottle made of an Hogs-skin, to carry Wine in on Horseback.

Borax, a green Mineral, wherewith *Goldsmiths* fodder Gold and Silver : or made of Childrens Urine.

Boors in *Holland*, Cottagers, Plowmen, Husbandmen.

Bordel, l. a Bawdy-house.

Bordland, which the Lord keeps in his own hand, for maintaining his Board or Table.

Boreau, f. the Hangman.

Bordue, a border, or circumference round a Coat of Arms.

Boreas, g. North-wind.

Borith, an Herb used by Fullers.

Borrow, o. A Pledge of Surety.

Borysthenes, a famous River in *Scythia*.

Bormond, i. e. a Messenger of Peace, he was Prince of *Apulia* and *Antioch*.

Boscaie, the Mast of Trees, also a place planted with Trees.

Boscaria, Out-houses, Wood-houses.

Boscobel, l. i. e. a fair Wood, the place where King *Charles the Second*

was concealed in an Oak.

Boscham, a Town in *Suffex*.

Bosphorus, the Hellespont, over which the Poets feign *Jupiter* carried *Europa* in the shape of a Bull, or rather a Ship with that Image : Hence the fourth part of the World is called *Europe*.

Borough, a Corporation, which chuses *Parliament* Men.

Botanical, g. belonging to Herbs.

Botargo, an Italian Sausage.

Botolph, Sa. helpful.

Bourgeon, f. to bud, or sprout forth.

Bourn, Sa. Water, head of a Spring.

Bottomry, or *Bommary*, to lend Money to the Master of a Ship, to be paid with Interest at 40 or 50 per Cent. if she returns safe, if not he loses all.

Book of Rates, the Custom of all Goods paid to the Crown inward and outward.

Bourser, g. a Steward of a College.

Boveria, an Ox-stall.

Boreide, l. a Butcher.

Bougerous, f. buggery.

Bovillon, f. a Dish of several Ingredients boiled together.

Boun and *unboun*, Ch. dress and undress.

Bounsing cheat, c. a Bottle.

Boutefeu, f. a Houseburner, an Incendiary, a seditious turbulent fellow.

Bourchier, an ancient Family in *Essex*.

Bow, the forepart of a Ship : Also an Instrument to take an height.

Bow-bearer, a small Officer in a Forest.

Bowet, a young Hawk, that begins to perch on the boughs.

Bowge, a Rope to keep the

the Sail to the Wind : also a Princes Bounty, beyond his usual allowance.

Boramerfy, a Plant in *Scythia*, like a Lamb, which dyes after eating up all the grafs round it.

Boxa, a Turkish Liquor.

Bowse, hale all the Tackle of a Ship together.

Boy, *Buoy*, Sp. a piece of wood tyed to the Anchor to shew where it lies.

Boyan, a Nobleman in *Muscovy*.

Brañton, a famous Lawyer in *K. Henry 3. Reign*.

Brabant, part of *Flanders*, divided by the *Schelde*.

Brace, f. pieces of Timber that bear up the Rafter : also two of a sort, as a brace of Hares, or Pheasants : to join words in Printing : a Cable of a Ship, &c.

Bracer, which the Archers wear on their Arms.

Brachygraphy, g. Short-hand.

Brachial, g. belonging to the Arm.

Brachylogy, g. Brevity in Speech.

Bradford, i. e. Broad Ford, or River in *Wiltshire*.

Brackets, Pieces that uphold the Ships Gallery.

Brackmans, a Sect of Philosophers in the *East-Indies*, that eat nothing which has Blood in it.

Braggadocia, Sp. a boasting Fellow.

Bragget, a Drink of water and honey, used in *Wales*.

Braid Albin, the Highlands of *Scotland*.

Brake, Fern : the handle of the Ships Pump : an Instrument in Flax-dressing : or a Snaffle for Horses.

Brailes, small Ropes, belonging to the main Top-sail.

Brainford Town, from the River *Brent*.

Brand-goose, a Water Fowl, less than a Goose.

Brand-iron, or *Andiron*, to set a pot upon : a Trever.

Brandish, to wave a Sword.

Brandy, D. distill'd from Wine Lees, or Corn, a warm Spirit.

Brant, *Barnacle*, a Soland Goose.

Brasator, a Brewer, from *Brasum*, Malt.

Brasses, Ropes for Traversing the Yard.

Brassets, f. Armour worn on the Arms.

Braß, o. burst, broken.

Brava, an Island in *America*, so deep there is no casting Anchor.

Bravado, Sp. Huffing, boasting, daring.

Braue, *Bravy*, o. A present to the Conqueror.

Braughvam, La. Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Clapboard, boiled together.

Brawles, f. A French Dance.

Brawdery, o. Works engraven.

Break, No. Land plowed, that lyes fallow the first year.

Breaming, burning the filth off the Ship with Broom, or Reeds.

Breda, a City in *Holland*, belonging to the House of *Orange*.

Breez, a brisk gale of Wind.

Breach, Mi. when any part of a Wall or Work is beat down with the Cannon, or blown up, fit to be assaulted.

Break ground, Mi. to begin the Works for carrying on a Siege.

Brait, rough Diamonds.

Break bulk, to take out part of the Ships Lading.

Breach in Kent, where

the *Thames* breaking thro' the Banks, overflowed several miles of Land.

Brecknockshire in *Wales*, from

Breconius, K. of *Britain*, who had 24 Daughters, all Canoniz'd for Saints.

Brecknock Mere, a standing water, called *Clamofus*, from the thundering noise it makes upon the thawing of the Ice.

Bremigam, or *Bermingham* in *Warwickshire*, famous for Knives, Swords, and other Iron Ware.

Brentknol in *Somersetshire*, i. e. the top of a burnt Hill.

Brensford Bridge in *Leicestershire*, or the Ford of Brands, from a dreadful fire happening there.

Brentwood, or *Burntwood*, a Town in *Essex*.

Brennus, a Captain of the Gauls, who took Rome.

Brent, o. burnt.

Bret, a delicious fish.

Brevan, a strong Ale made in *Germany*.

Breviary, a brief Collection : also a Mass Book with Latin Prayers.

Breviate, l. short Notes used by Lawyers.

Brevity, l. shortness.

Breviloquence, l. speaking in short.

Brian, f. a Sirname, a shrill Voice.

Briareus, or *Aegæon*, feigned to be a Giant with 100 hands.

Bricole, f. a side stroke at Tennis : or a brick Wall.

Bricols, f. Engines of War for battering Walls.

Bridg-bote Land, exempted from paying for repair of Bridges.

Bridgnorth, a Town in *Shropshire*.

Bridewell, or *Bridgets Well*, a Royal Palace in *K. Henry 8. Reign*, now an House of Correction.

Bride-

Bride-church in Cumber-
land, from Bridget an Irish
Saint.

Brief, or *Breve*, two full
times in Musick.

Breeze, an horse-fly, or
gad-bee.

Bridge-walter in Somerset-
shire, given by William the
Conqueror to Walter for
his Service.

Brightelmsted in Sussex,
from whence K. Charles 2.
escaped to France in a small
Bark, after Worcester Fight
in 1651.

Brioner, an Heath, a pro-
per name, from the place
where an Infant was found
by King Henry 2. in hunt-
ing, who after was a great
Favourite to his Son Rich-
ard 1.

Brittonbury, formerly a
Roman Magazine in the
Netherlands, to supply their
Armies in Britain.

Brige, *f.* to debate.

Brigade, *f.* 3 Squadrons
of soldiers, consisting of
about 1500 Men.

Bigand, *f.* a Foot Pad,
or Foot Soldier, that
wears a

brigandine, or Coat of
Mil.

Brigantine, a Vessel that
sails very swiftly.

Brigantes, the Northern
People of England, so call'd
by the Romans.

Brigidians, an Order of
Priars and Nuns, founded
by

Brigidia, Queen of Swe-
den.

Brillant, *f.* shining, glit-
tering.

Brim, when the Bore
goes to the Sow.

Bringer-up, the last Sol-
dier in the File.

Brime, *v.* to burn.

Brione, wild Vine.

Britannia, England, Wales
and Scotland.

Brith, *Br.* Painted.

Bristow, a famous City

in the West of England.

Britomart, a Lady of
Crete, said to invent hunt-
ing nets.

Britoner, *v.* boaster, brag-
ger.

• *Broach*, the Antlers of a
Stag.

Brocado, *Sp.* Rich Silks,
mixed with Gold and Sil-
ver.

Broch, *v.* a picked Orna-
ment of Gold; a Neck
Jewel.

Brock, a Badger, a small
Beast.

Broker, that finds Chap-
men for Merchants Goods:
also one that sells old bro-
ken Wares.

Brothel-houfe, a Bawdy
House.

Broken-bridge, in Wilt-
shire, call'd formerly *Caer-
duce*, the Court of some
petty Saxon Kings.

Brocket, a Red Deer of
two years old.

Brownists, Independents,
Separatists from the Church
of England, so called from
one Brown in Q. Elizabeths
Reign.

Browze, to feed on leaves
or shrubs.

Bruges, a fine City in
Flanders.

Bruit, *f.* a Rumour, or
Report.

Brumal, *l.* Winter like.

Brundisium, a Town in
Italy.

Bubo, *v.* a fiery Whelk
in the French Pox.

Buccinate, *l.* to blow a
Trumpet.

Bucolicks, *g.* Pastoral
Songs.

Bucentoro, a Gally at
Venice, wherein the Duke
and Nobility, with great
Pomp, marry the Adriatick
Sea, by throwing a Ring
therein every Ascension-
day.

Bucephala, *g.* a City built
by Alexander the Great, in
honour of

Bucephalus, *g.* the Horse
he rid on usually.

Buccaniers, English Pi-
rates in Jamaica, who
live by robbing the Spa-
niards.

Buda, a famous City in
Hungary, called also *Offen*.

Buckburst, the Title of
the Sackvills, Barons.

Buckingham, a Town and
County, so called from

Bucken, *Sa.* full of Beech
Trees.

Budg, *v.* to stir or move:
also Gowns lined with
Lambs Wooll, or Budge.

Buffle, or *Bufler*, a great
Beast like an Ox, whose
Skin makes Buff.

Buffoon, a Jester.

Bugbear, that frightens
People with nothing.

Bugle, an Herb to cure
Wounds.

Buglesse, *g.* a wholesome
Herb.

Bulgaria, a City in
Thracia.

Bugden in Huntingdon-
shire, the Seat of the Bishop
of Lincoln; *i. e.* a Valley
shaded with Boughs of
Trees.

Bull, an Edict sent out
by the Pope: also an im-
propriety in speech.

Bullinbrook, in Lincoln-
shire, where King Henry 4.
was born, and called by
that name.

Bulimy, continual hunger,
a dog appetite.

Bulk-head, a Room parted
off in a Ship.

Bulk and file, *v.* while
one justles a Man, and
another picks his Pocket.

Bullion, Gold or Silver
in the lump, or bullet,
before it is refined, or
coined.

Bullimong, *Es.* Vetches,
Pease, and Oats, mixed
together.

Bully, a Hector.

Buguan, part of South
Scotland.

Buraon, *f.* the humming of Bees : a deep Bafe : or a Pilgrim's Staff.

Burford, a Town in Oxfordshire.

Burgh, a Town in Holland built by Hengist, the Saxon, who conquer'd Britain.

Burgh Castle in Suffolk, built by some petty British King.

Burghers, Men of Cities and Boroughs.

Burganet, *f.* an Helmet.

Burgeon, burly, to grow fat and bulky.

Burgrave, a Count of a Castle in Germany.

Burgage, a Tenure proper to Borough Towns.

Burglary, *f.* breaking into a House, and stealing.

Burgundy, in France, a Province.

Burled, *o.* armed.

Burlesque, *f.* mockery, drollery.

St. Burians in Cornwall, so called from an Irish Saint.

Burton Lazer in Leicestershire, where was formerly a large Hospital for Lepers : or the Town of *Burs*, from the abundance of them.

Burlet, *f.* a Coif.

Bullenger, a kind of boat.

Burly-brand, *o.* very furious, also a great Sword.

Burnet, *o.* a Hood, also Woollen.

Burnish, *L.* to polish or brighten.

Bursbolder, or *Burroughbolder*, an Headborough.

Busiris, a Tyrant who fed his Horses with Man's flesh ; he was slain by *Hercules*.

Buskin, a kind of boot.

Busbus, a wrestler, said to eat an Ox every day.

Butlerage, a small Duty paid for Wine by unfree-men.

Buxom, merry, pliant,

obedient, wanton.

Buxton-Well in Derbyshire, famous for curing Diseases.

Buttresses, Props to support a Building.

Buzzar, a Market place in Persia.

Byndon, a Town in Dorsetshire.

Byram, a Turkish Festival, or Carneval, for three days.

Byramick, a Turkish New Years Gift.

Byspel, *Sa.* a Proverb.

Bywoopen, *o.* made of Silk.

Byzantium, New Rome, Constantinople in Thrace.

C.

C A B, *h.* an Hebrew Measure, a Pint.

Caback, a Visiting House, or Inn, in Muscovy.

Cabades, *K.* of Persia.

Cabal, to meet or consult privately together, to make a Party.

Cabala, *h.* A secret Science of expounding Scripture among the Jews.

Cabaline, the Muses fountain.

Cabanne, *f.* A Tiltboat.

Cabane, Cabin, a little Room in a Ship, also a Cottage.

Cabliss, Brushwood.

Cabos'd, *Sp.* The Head cut off close to the Shoulders.

Cabura, a Fountain in Mesopotamia, where 'tis said *Funo* used to wash.

Caburn, small Lines of Yarn, to bind Cables withall.

Cacafogo, *Sp.* Spit, or shite fire.

Cacao, the kernel and fruit of an Indian Tree.

Cacams, or *Cochams*, Do-

ctors of the Jewish Law.

Cachexy, *g.* an ill disposition of body.

Cachination, *l.* hearty laughter.

Caeique, an Indian Prince.

Cachochymy, *g.* A bad Digestion, procuring an ill juice.

Cacos, an Indian Herb, good to provoke Urine, and against the Stone.

Cacodemon, *g.* An Evil Spirit.

Cacography, *g.* Writing ill.

Cacophony, *g.* ill sound, or pronunciation.

Cacosyntheton, *g.* A bad composition of words.

Cacotulous, *g.* ill affected.

Cacuminate, *l.* to sharpen atop.

Cactus, an Italian Shepherd, who stole Cartel, and drew them backward into his Cave, slain by *Hercules*.

Cadaverous, *l.* full of Carcases.

Caddis Fly, a Bait for Trouts.

Cadbury in Somersetshire, where *K. Arthur* defeated the Saxons.

Cade, *l.* 500 Herring, 1000 Sprats, a Pipe, or Hogheads.

Caddee, *A.* A Turkish Judge.

Caddow, *Nf.* A Jackdaw.

Cade, A Lamb brought up by hand.

Cadence, *l.* falling the voice.

Cadet, *f.* a younger Brother, who carries Arms without pay, to learn experience.

Cadier Arthur, the top of a Hill in Brecknockshire, call'd *K. Arthur's Chair*.

Cadiz, *Cales*, a famous Port in Spain.

Cadmus, said to have invented the Greek Letters,

ters, and built Thebes.

Caduceous, l. Mercury's charming Wand, to raise or lay evil Spirits.

Cacity, l. blindness.

Calibare, l. to live unmarried.

Cadwallader, the last King of the *Welsh*.

Canus, an invulnerable Man, turned by Neptune into a Woman, who then ravish'd her.

Caer, Br. a City.

Caer-caradoc, a Hill in Shropshire, so call'd from

Caratacus, a British King carried Prisoner to Rome, but restored to his Liberty by *Claudius*.

Caerdiff, the City of *Di-dius* in Glamorganshire.

Caerguby, in Anglesey, where *St. Kibius*, Scholar to *St. Hillary*, was a Monk.

Caerfuse, a Town in Montgomeryshire.

Caermarthen, where *Merlin* the Welsh Prophet was born.

Caernarvan, where Edward 2. the first Prince of Wales was born, by a stratagem of his Father, that the Welsh might have a King born in their own Country.

Caer Laverock in Scotland, founded by one of that name.

Caerleon upon Usk, in Monmouthshire, built by *Antoninus Usca*, a Roman Lieutenant; formerly an Arch-Bishops See, now a poor Village.

Cesar, *Czar*, Emperor, King.

Calature, graving or carving.

Caiole, f. to inveigle, or deceive by fair words.

Cainham, a Town in Somersetshire.

Cainham smoke, when a Man weeps for being beaten by his Wife.

Cair, *Grand Cairo*, a very great City in Egypt.

Caishoberry, a great House in Hertfordshire, near Watford, from *Cassia* the British Inhabitants.

Caitiff, l. A wicked, wretched fellow.

Calabria, a Province in the Kingdom of Naples.

Calamint, l. Mountain Mint.

Calamus Aromaticus, a sweet Cane.

Calamity, l. Sorrow, misery.

Calasticks, purging Ointments.

Caltrava, a City in Spain.

Calcanth, Vitriol.

Calcar, l. A calcining Furnace; also a Spur.

Calceate, l. to shoe.

Calcedony, A vein in a Ruby; also a Jewel.

Calchac, who foretold the Destruction of Troy in 10 Years, upon seeing a Serpent devour 10 Sparrows.

Calcine, l. to reduce Minerals by fire to a crumbling substance.

Caleb, h. hearty; also a dog.

Caledonia, Scotland.

Calefy, to heat.

Calefaction, l. warming.

Calender, an Almanack, also to press Cloth.

Calendas, l. the first day of the Month.

Calenture, Sp. A burning Fever.

Caliburn, the Sword of *K. Arthur* of Britain.

Calaber, a grey Beast, like a Squirrel.

Calamary, a Cuttle Fish whose Head is in his Belly.

Calcation, l. pressing under foot.

Calcitracion, l. kicking in disdain.

Calculate, l. to reckon, or account.

Calicut, in East-India

Cal'coe, so called from thence.

Calidity, l. craft, subtilty.

Calid, l. fierce, hot.

Califactory, l. the warming room in a Convent.

Caligate, a faint hearted Soldier.

Caliginous, l. dark, dim.

Caligula, a bloody Roman Tyrant, who wish'd all the Citizens had but one Neck, that he might cut them off at once.

Calfound, Turkish Linnen Drawers.

Caliph, the Emperor of Persia.

Calisto, debauch'd by Jupiter, and dismiss'd by Diana.

Calc a Ship, putting in Okum between the Joints.

Caliver, a small Gun us'd at Sea.

Calvary, l. baldness.

Calligraphy, g. fair Writing.

Calot, f. a Cap and border; also a wanton Woman, sa.

Calliope, gr. the musical Muse.

Callipolis, an Island in the Aegean Sea.

Callirhoe, being courted by 30 Suitors, who kill'd her Father, they were all burnt.

Callous, l. brawny, hard.

Callosity, thick skin'd.

Callow, unfeather'd, not fledg'd.

Calour, l. warmth, heat.

Calpe, a Mountain, one of Hercules pillars in Spain.

Calthrops, Sa. Pieces of Iron 4 square, with spikes on each side, to gall the feet of the Enemies Horse.

Calvin, the famous Reformer of Geneva from Popery to Presbitery.

Calumniare, l. to accuse falsely.

Calumnious, apt to quarrel.

Camail, f. A Bishop's purple Ornament; a hood.

Camerina, a Lake in Sicily.

Cambel, a famous Castle in Argile, from whence the Dukes and Earls take their name.

Cambering, when the Ship is higher in the middle than at either end.

Cambio, a Spanish Exchange.

Cambles, King of Lydia, who is said to have eat up his own Wife.

Cambria, The ancient name of Wales.

Cambridge, an University on the River

Cam, said to be built 375 Years before Christ, (and called *Grant Bridge*).

Camlet, made of Silk and Camels Hair, also a Town in Scotland.

Camelford, a Town in Cornwall.

Camels-bay, A sweet smelling Rush from the Indies.

Cambyfes, K. of Persia, who conquered Egypt.

Cambray, a great City in Flanders, from whence

Cambrick, fine Linnen Cloth comes.

Camelion, a small Beast, said to live by the Air, or by catching Flies with his Tongue.

Camelopard, half Panther, half Camel.

Camerade, sp. a Chamber-fellow, or Companion; also a Cabin.

Camerated, l. Arched, vaulted.

Campden in Gloucestershire, a Camp or Den for Soldiers, where the famous Camden was born.

Camisado, sp. a sudden assault upon the Enemies Quarters.

Camose, br. crooked upwards; flat nos'd like a Negro.

Caisson, f. a cover'd Waggon to carry Bread and Ammunition.

Calliper Compasses, to measure the Diameter of Bullets and Guns.

Campagne, f. the time an Army remains in the Field yearly.

Campania, a pleasant Country in Italy.

Campfire, l. found on the Indian shore: some think it the Juice of an Herb, others a Mineral.

Campestral, l. the champaign, or plain Fields.

Campions, Batchellors Buttons.

Campus lapideus, a field in France, where 'tis said Hercules killed two Giants with a shower of stones.

Campus Martius, Mars's field, where the People assembled upon urgent occasions.

Campus sceleratus, the wicked field, where the Vestal Virgins were buried alive for their Incontinency.

Camolodunum, Maldon, now Colchester, in Essex, formerly a famous Town of the Romans.

Canaan, h. a Merchant.

Canaber, a Spaniard.

Canvas Bags, Mi. or Earthbags, to raise a breast-work in hast, at a Siege.

Canace, Daughter of *Aeolus*, with Child by her own Brother.

Canachus, a River near Nauplia, where the Poets feign *Juno* used to bath to recover her Virginity: Also an Hill in Spain, on which there was a bottomless Well.

Canary, the Fortunate Islands, from whence the good Wine comes.

Cancel, l. to rase, blot out, or make void.

Canceline, o. Chamlet.

Cancer, l. a Crab; one

of the 12 Signs in the Zodiack, which goes backward: Also a hard swelling.

Candefy, l. to make white.

Candid, l. fair, sincere.

Candidato, l. One in election to be chosen to an Office.

Candia, *Crete*, an Island in the Streights, where 'tis said *Jupiter* was born.

Candiope, ravished by her own Brother, and brought forth *Hippolagus*.

Candlemass, the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, Feb. 2.

Candour, l. fairness, sincerity.

Canhooks, for hoisting Goods in or out of a Ship.

Canibals, Man-eaters.

Canicular, belonging to

Canicula, the Dog star.

Canine, l. Dog like.

Canine Appetite, never satisfied with eating.

Canitude, l. hoariness.

Canker, the Veins being swelled with melancholy blood, resemble Crabs Claws.

Canna, in Italy, where *Hannibal* gave the Romans a great defeat.

Camel-bone, the Neck, or Throat bone.

Cannister, a Wine Coopers Vessel: also to put Tea in.

Cannington in Somersetshire, where a People called *Cangi* inhabited, from Holland.

Canet Wood, or *Cank Wood*, in Staffordshire; from

Canutus the Dane, and first Monarch of England, who because the Sea at Southampton would not obey him, but wet his Robes, never wore his Crown after, but plac'd it upon an Image of our Saviour.

Canons, g. Laws of the Church : also those who have a Living in a Cathedral Church. Likewise great Guns.

Canonist, who studies the Canon Law.

Canonize, to register for a Saint.

Canopus, a bright Star in *Argo* : also a City in Egypt.

Canonical, according to the Order of the Church.

Canorous, l. loud, shrill singing.

Canoo, an Indian Boat, made out of one Tree.

Cantation, l. singing.

Cantel, a part, a lump, a heap.

Canticle, l. A pleasant song.

Canto, l. A division of an Heroick Poem.

Canza, an ancient People of *Ross* in Scotland.

Cantabrigia, Cambridge.

Cantharides, o. Green Spanish Flies, used to raise Blisters.

Canon, a Division : *Switzerland* is divided into 13 *Cantons* : Also a square corner in Heraldry.

Cantreds, Br. into which Countries are divided.

Cantus, l. the Counter-Tenour in Musick.

Canvass, Linnen Cloth : also to scrutinize, or sift out an Affair.

Canum, Sa. A Duty paid to Peers, or Bishops.

Canzonet, l. a Sonnet, or Song.

Canterbury, the Metropolis of the Kings of *Kent*.

Cap, a square piece out of the head of the Mast.

Cap-a-pe, f. from head to foot.

Cap of Maintenance, sent from Pope *Julius* to King *Henry 8.* born before the Prince on solemn Days : The like is done by the Sword-bearer of *London*, before the *L. Mayor*.

Capacity, *Capable*, l. able or fit to do any thing.

Caparisons, f. Furniture, or Trappings for Horse.

Cape, sp. a corner of Land shooting into the Sea.

Capias, a Writ for Arresting a Person for personal appearance.

Capillary, l. hairy.

Capers, a Pickle for Sauce.

Capistration, l. muzzling.

Capitation, l. Poll-money.

Capite, Lands held immediately from the Crown.

Capital, l. a Crime deserving Death ; belonging to the Head.

Capitol of *Rome*, so call'd because a Mans Head was found in digging the Foundation ; formerly a strong Fortrefs, secured from the *Gauls* by the gagling of Geese.

Capitulate, l. to deliver up a place by agreement.

Caputis, Brals Oar.

Capi, Three principal *Venerian* Officers.

Capuchins, Fryars who wear no Breeches nor Shirts.

Capouch, f. The Hood they wear.

Capriole, f. A step in dancing ; also managing a Horse.

Cappadocia, a Country in *Asia*.

Capricorn, l. a Goat, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Capricious, fantastical, quarrelsome.

Caprious, l. the same.

Cap squares, belonging to a great Gun.

Capstern, a draw Beam in a Ship.

Capstula, l. a small Chest.

Captation, l. catching at a thing.

Caption, a Certificate that a Commission is executed.

Captive, l. taken Prisoner.

Captivity, l. slavery, bondage.

Capture, l. an Arrest, or Seizure.

Caracol, f. Soldiers put themselves into a Ring.

Caradoc, Br. dearly beloved.

Caranna, good for the Tooth-ach, an *East-Ind* Gum.

Caravan, f. A Waggon ; also a guard of Soldiers in *Turkey* to oppose the *Arabs*.

Caravel, Sp. a swift light Vessel.

Caraways, a small seed, good against Wind.

Caerlaverock, a strong Town in Scotland.

Carbine, a short Gun for Horsemen, or they that use it.

Carbonado, l. Flesh flash'd and broiled on the Coals.

Carbuncle, l. a Jewel of a fiery colour ; also a dangerous red Ulcer or Plague sore.

Carcanet, a rich chain of Jewels worn about the Neck.

Carcellage, Prison Fees.

Calcedony, a precious Stone.

Cardamum, a spicy seed from the *Indies*, call'd also, Grains of Paradise.

Card, Chart, a Map of the Sea-coasts.

Cardiaca, g. the Liver Vein.

Cardiacal, g. a Cordial for the Heart.

Cardiac-line, the line of Life.

Cardigan, a County in *Wales*.

Cardinal, l. the highest Dignity next the Pope : They are 70 in number, to represent Christs 70 Disciples : Also a hinge, they being the hinges to support the Roman Church.

Cardones, an Indian Herb to heal sores.

Carduus

Carduus benedictus, or blessed Thistle.

Carecloth of Linnen laid over the Bride and Bridegroom till Mass was said.

Careening, cleaning the Ship under water.

Carfax, the Market place in Oxford, where 4 ways meet.

Caresbrook Castle in the Isle of Wight, where King Charles I. was Prisoner a while before his Death, 1648.

Carreer, full speed, when a Horse runs a Race.

Caresse, f. to embrace, or make much of.

Caret, l. a mark in Writing, when a word is wanting, thus (A).

Carrat, the third part of an Ounce with Goldsmiths.

Cargo, f. the Lading of a Ship.

Caria, part of Lesser Asia.

Carinthia, a Country South of the Alps.

Cark, a bundle or load of Wood.

Carew, a rocky Hill, a Town in Devonshire.

Carlisle in Cumberland, where King Edw. I. dyed, going to Scotland.

Carlisle-thistle, which preserv'd Charles the Great's Army from the Plague.

Carlo sancto, a pleasant West-India Root, bitter of taste.

Carmania, part of Great Asia, from whence comes the best Wooll.

Carpatasal, a kind of a Ship in Turkey.

Carmelites, Fryers of Mount Carmel in Syria.

Carmenta, an Arcadian Prophetess who uttered Oracles in Verse.

Carminate, l. to card Wooll.

Carminativ, Medicines against the Wind.

Carmouth, a Town in

Dorsetshire.

Carnage, l. Slaughter, also the Flesh given the Dogs in hunting.

Carnalizing, l. given to the flesh.

Carnation, l. flesh colour.

Carnaval, l. a farewell to flesh: Shrovetide.

Carney, a Disease furring the Horses mouths.

Carnifex, l. Tyburn, or the Hangman.

Carnify, l. to torment, or cut in pieces.

Carnivorous, l. a devourer of flesh.

Carnogan, Br. a Piggins, or little wooden Dish.

Carnose, the lower Ring of a Cannon.

Carnous, *Carnose* y, l. fleshy, fleshliness.

Carol, a Christmas song.

Caros, heaviness of head for want of digestion.

Carous, D. drink plentifully, all out.

Carpathus, the Island Scarpanto in the Sreighits.

Carpe-meals, coarse Northern Cloth.

Carpo-balsimum, or the fruit of Badamum.

Carp-stone, a triangular Stone in the Head of a Carp.

Carick, a Ship of great burden.

Carrikt, a South part of Scotland.

Cartel, f. A Challenge, also a List of things.

Cartesian Philosophy from Des Cartes, who contradicts Aristotle.

Carthage, a famous City in Africa, built by Queen Dido, Rival to Rome.

Carthamus, bastard Saffron.

Carthaginiandua, a British Queen, who deserting her Husband, Married and Crowned his Armour-bearer Vellecamp.

Carthusian Monks, formerly belonging to the

Charter-house, London.

Cartilage, l. a gristle.

Carve, as much Land as may be ploughed by one Plow in a Year.

Cartouch, f. a Roll of a Pillar in Architecture.

Cartridge, a Charge of Shot and Powder, made up in Paper.

Carvel, a small Ship.

Caruncle, l. a bit of flesh that grows out.

Casan, the Metropolis of Parthia.

Casani, East-India bread.

Cission, l. making void.

Casbin, the principal City in Media.

Casemate, l. a loop-hole in a fortified Wall to shoot through.

Casse-shot, small shot put into a Cannon in a Case.

Cash, ready Money.

Cashier, f. that receives and pays Money: also to discharge, dismiss, disband.

Caskets, to hold Jewels: also small strings to furl the Sails.

Casings, dried Cows-dung for firing.

Caspian Sea, a Lake near Hyrcania, that never ebbs nor flows.

Cassandra, Daughter of Priamus King of Troy, who foretold the Destruction of that City.

Cassia Fistula, an Arabian shrub, that purges.

Cassia Lignea, a sweet Wood, like Cinamon.

Cassiopeia, one of the Stars.

Cassibiline, the British King conquered by Julius Caesar.

Casting, Feathers given a Hawk to cleanse his maw.

Castaldie, l. Stewardship.

Castalian Fountain, so called from

Castalia, a Nymph, who flying from Apollo, he turn-

ed.

ed her into a Fountain.

Castanets, Snappers used in Dancing.

Caster in Norfolk, the City of Norwich being built out of the Ruins thereof.

Caster in Huntingdonshire, or *Kinneburg*, from the Daughter of Penda King of the Mercians of that name and Wife of Alfred King of Northumberland, who built a Nunnery there.

Caster, or *Chester*, o. a walled Town.

Castigate, l. to punish, or chastise.

Castle Linas, or King's Castle in Derbyshire.

Castile, part of the Kingdom of Spain.

Castlecomb, a Town in Wiltshire.

Castle-ford, in Yorkshire, on a Ford or Ferry.

Castle-steel, o. a Fortification or Bulwark.

Castle Dinas, or *Danes Castle* in Cornwall.

Castleward, a Tax upon the adjacent Inhabitants for watching and warding.

Castoreum, a Beavers, or

Castors, l. Cod, or Stones.

Castrametation, l. encamping an Army.

Castration, l. cutting, or gelding.

Casual, happening by chance, or casualty.

Casuis, a writer of Cases of Conscience.

Casile, the Robes of a Mass Priest, like the purple Robe of Mockery.

Catabaptists, g. Adversaries to Baptism.

Catacræsis, g. abusive, putting an improper for a proper word.

Cataneus, who invented scaling Ladders at the siege of Thebes, but was kill'd in the attempt.

Cataclysm, g. a deluge of Rain.

Cataclismo, g. an Engine for Builders; also a Tilt-yard.

Cataglottism, g. Tongue-kissing.

Catagmaticks, g. Remedies for broken Bones.

Catadupa in Ethiopia, where the River Nilus falling from high Rocks, deafens the Inhabitants.

Cataracts, the same, also Rheum in the eyes.

Catagraph, g. the first draught of a picture.

Catalepsy, g. a distemper of the brain, also apprehension.

Catalogue, g. A List, or Roll.

Catalonia, a fine Province in Spain.

Catamite, g. a Sodomitical Boy; an Ingle.

Cataphysick, g. against Nature.

Cataphora, g. A drowsy distemper in the Heart.

Cataplasn, g. A Pultis of Herbs, an Emplaster.

Catapult, l. A War Engine, to throw Stones and Darts.

Cataphrygians, g. Hereticks, who forbid second Marriages, and baptize the dead.

Catarrh, g. Rheum distilling from the Head.

Catastrophe, g. The conclusion of a Play, a sudden alteration.

Catchpoll, a Bayliff, or Sergeant that Arrests upon Actions.

Catechetical, g. pertaining to Instruction.

Catechumen, g. one that is

Catechized, and instructed to receive the Sacrament.

Category, g. A predicament in Logick; also an accusation.

Categorical, g. plain, authentic.

Catenate, l. linking, or

chaining together.

Cates, Provisions, homely fair.

Caterlough, near Kilkenny in Ireland.

Cathness, part of Scotland.

Cathea in India, where they make the handsomest Man King.

Catharine, g. pure, from whence

Catharians, Hereticks, assuming Purity, and denying Baptism and Original Sin.

Catharticks, g. purging Medicines.

Cathay, *Scythia*, under the Cham of Tartary.

Cathedral, l. The chief Church where the Bishops Chair is.

Catheter, g. an instrument to cleanse the Yard from Gravel.

Catholicon, A general purging Medicine.

Catholic, g. Universal, Orthodox, which the Papists appropriate to themselves.

Catiline, a Conspirator against the Republick of Rome, for which Cicero inveighed against him.

Catoblepas, a Serpent that kills Men with looking on them.

Cato, a famous Roman, who killed himself for grief of the loss of the Roman Liberty.

Catoptricks, Professors of the Opticks, or speculative Art.

Cavalcade, f. a Procession on Horseback.

Cavalry, the Troopers in an Army.

Cavalier, f. a Horseman, in the Wars of 1642, the Kings Party were called Cavaliers, and the Parliaments Round-heads, from their short Hair.

Caucasus, a Mountain in Scythia, where the Poets feign

feign Prometheus was bound, and that the Eagles prey'd upon his Liver.

Caveare, made of the Rows of Sturgeon in Russia.

Caveat, l. in Doctors Commons is to hinder the proving a Will; a warning,

Caution, to beware.

Cavern, l. a hole in the Earth.

Carveison, f. a false Rein to a Horse.

Cauf, a Chest to keep Fish alive in the water.

Cavilling, *Cavillation*, l. wrangling, quarrelling, mocking.

Cavalier, a Mount of Earth to plant Cannon on.

Cavity, l. hollowness.

Cavan, a County in Ireland.

Caupe, or Coffee, a Turkish Drink made of brown Berries.

Caulk, stop all the holes of the Ship to keep out the water.

Couponare, l. to sell Vintals and Wine.

Causal, *Causality*, l. being the cause.

Causation, l. alledging a cause, accusing.

Causers, Tryals at Law.

Causidick-cus, a Lawyer.

Caustick, g. to burn, or fear a wound.

Cautery, g. a searing Iron to

Cauterize, or burn.

Cautionary, l. given in pawn.

Caution, l. warning, instruction, a pledge.

Cauſton, a Town in Norfolk.

Cautelous, l. circumspect.

Cebatane, f. a Trunk to shoot clay pellets.

Caca, a Monastery at Corduba in Spain.

Cacety, l. want of sight.

Cecrops, an Egyptian King

who civiliz'd the Athenians, and instituted Marriage.

Cecutient, l. purblind.

Cedar, a tall great Tree in Syria, smelling sweet.

Cedrosii, barbarous people cloathed in Beasts skins.

Cefala, an African Isle, a mile broad, and three long.

Cedent, giving place.

Celebrate, l. to keep a solemn Festival, to make famous.

Celebrity, l. a solemn assembly of famous persons.

Celeripede, l. swift of foot.

Celerity, l. swiftness.

Celestial, l. heavenly.

Celestines, Fryars instituted by Pope Celestine V. 1215.

Cell, a small Religious House in a Monastery.

Cellarer, o. a Butler, and

Cellarage, a Duty paid for laying Wine in a Cellar.

Celstitude, l. excellency, highness.

Celt, *Celtique*, belonging to People of Gaul in France.

Cement, l. mortar, terrass, or a strong composition to join things together.

Cemetery, g. A burying place, a Church Yard.

Cenchris, a green venomous Serpent.

Cenofry, l. nastiness.

Cenotaph, g. a Monument or empty Tomb in honour of some Nobleman.

Cense, mustering the Roman People.

Censer, for the Priest to burn Incense in.

Censor, l. an Officer in Rome to tax Estates, and controll manners.

Censorious, rigid, apt to think ill.

Censure, an opinion.

Centaur in Thessaly, feign'd to be half Men, half Horses.

Centaury, a martial herb.

Cent, f. an hundred.

Center, l. the middle of the Earth; also a circle, or a frame, to turn Arches upon.

Centon, l. a work composed of many fragments, a patch'd coat.

Centry, a sanctuary for malefactors.

Centinel, a Soldier on his guard.

Century, l. a 100 Roman Judges.

Centurion, l. that commands a 100 Men.

Centurists, 4 German Divines, that composed in 12 Volumes the Ecclesiastical History.

Cephalick, g. a Plaister, Vein, Line, belonging to the Head.

Cephalus, shott his jealous Wife in a bush instead of a wild beast, and was turned into a stone.

Cephas, Sy. A stone, St. Peter.

Cepi Corpus, the Sheriffs return that he hath taken the body of a Man.

Ceramize, A precious Stone.

Cerastes, g. a Serpent with horns.

Cerberus, g. feigned to be the Porter of Hell; a Dog with three heads.

Cerdonists, Hereticks, from

Cerdo, who held there was a good and a bad God.

Ceremonies, l. Rights and Customs of the Church; also Complements.

Ceres, the Goddess of Corn and Husbandry.

Cerinthians, from

Cerinthus, an Heretick, who affirmed that Christ would indulge Men in all carnal

carnal Pleasures at his second coming, and allowed of no Scripture but St. Matthew.

Certamine, l. to contend.

Certes, f. surely, certainly.

Certificate, a writing to aver the truth of a thing.

Certiorari, a Writ from Chancery to an inferior Court.

Ceruleate, sky-colour'd.

Ceruss, l. white Lead.

Cessitate, l. to stumble.

Cessant, *Cessation*, l. leaving off, doing nothing.

Cesse, l. a Rate or Tax.

Cession, l. yielding, giving place to another.

Cest, l. the Brides Wedding Girdle, untied by the Bridegroom the first night.

Cesurate, l. cut, notched.

Cete, l. a company.

Cetrach, Ar. Finger Fern, without stalk, flower, or seed.

Ceus, an Island, where all above 60 Years old were obliged to poison themselves.

Cha, a China leaf, which makes their Drink by infusion.

Chaban, o. A Cabbin.

Chace, f. A Warren.

Ceanulin, i. e. A Saxon King.

Cesar, so called either for his long Hair when he was born, or from his grey Eyes, or probably from

Caso matris uteri, being cut out of his Mothers womb.

Chafe, to rub, or fret.

Chaffer, o. to buy or sell.

Chagrin, f. anguish, care, trouble of mind.

Chain-shot, two bullets joined together.

Chateaudon, a City of Asia.

Chalcography, g. Ingrav- ing in brass.

Chaldea, in Asia, famous for Astrologers and Magicians.

Chaldron, 36 bushels of Coals.

Chalice, l. the Communion Cup.

Challenge, l. to fight, or to except against a jury.

Chalons, f. blankets, coverings.

Chalybeat, water having Steel quenched in it.

Chalybes, People of Asia, where great store of Steel Mines are.

Chamade, f. to beat a parley.

Chamberdukins, begging Irish Priests.

Chalcus, the inventor of Sword and Buckler.

Chamberlain of a City, the Treasurer.

Chamblat, a water'd stuff mixt with Camels hair.

Chamfer, an artificial gutter in a pillar.

Chamfred, o. wringled.

Chamois, Leather made of the skin of a

Chamoy, or wild Goat.

Champain, open Fields without hills or trees.

Champertor, f. to maintain anothers Suit for an Estate, on condition to have part of it when recovered.

Champion, one that fights, or is ready to do it, in behalf of another.

Chanaan, *Canaan*, the holy Land.

Chancellor, the chief Governour in either of the Universities: Also the principal Judge in

Chancery, a Court of Conscience and Equity, to moderate the severity of the Common Law.

Chandeliers, Wooden frames to lay Faggots on.

Chancellor of the Diocels, the Bishops Official. Of the Duchy of Lancaster, chief Judge there. Of the

Exchequer, to moderate hardships there.

Chanfron, an Italian Coin about 20 d. value.

Chantepleur, f. he that weeps and sings at once.

Chanter, a singing Man in a Cathedral.

Chanticleer, f. a Cock.

Chantry, a Chapel to sing Mass for the Souls of the dead.

Chazon, who killed his brother *Helemus* accidentally in hunting.

Chaos, g. a confused heap.

Chaperon, Sp. a Bonnet, also an Escutcheon on a Horses head.

Chapin, Sp. A high cork-heel'd shoe.

Chaplet, an attire of Jewels, or a garland for the Head.

Chapter, the head of a pillar.

Chapter, a Collegiate of Clergy-men, who chuse the Bishop whom the Prince nominates.

Character, g. to print or write any letter, or shorthand: also to give your opinion of a Man.

Characters, in Printing, are 1. Pearl. 2. Nonpareil. 3. Brevier. 4. Minion. 5. Long Primer. 6. Small Pica. 7. Pica. 8. Great Primer. 9. English Roman. 10. Double Pica. 11. Small Cannon. 12. Fat Cannon. 13. Capitals. 14. lately Elziver Letter, a neat small Character.

Chardford, a Town in Hampshire.

Charde, a Town in Somersetshire.

Charing-cross, erected by K. Edward I. in memory of his Q. Eleanor, who suck'd the Poyson out of his Wound in the Holy Land.

Charlatan, a Mountebank.

Charles, i. e. all noble.

Charles-wain, Stars like four wheels, and Horses drawing them, near the North-Pole.

Charites, g. the Graces.

Charmer, one that useth

Charms, or bewitching expressions.

Charnel-house, for the bones of the dead.

Charon, g. feigned to be the Ferry-man for carrying Souls to Hell.

Chart, l. a written Deed, also paper, parchment.

Charter-house, a Monastery of *Carthusian* Fryers, now an Hospital for decayed Gentlemen, and Boys.

Charter, Priviledges or Letters Patents granted by the Prince to any City or Corporation.

Charter-party, an Indenture between the Merchant and the Ship-master.

Chartulary, a Book where Charters are register'd.

Chardford in *Hants*shire, i. e. the Ford of *K. Cerdic*, over the River *Avon*, where he defeated the *Welsh*.

Charvel, an herb.

Charybdis, a gulf in the Bay of *Sicily*, over-against *Scylla*, very dangerous for Sailers.

Chasm, g. A wide gap, or opening of the Air or Earth.

Chasteleyn, o. A Nobleman, or Lady, of a great House.

Chausible, f. A Vestment or Cope used by Mafs Priests.

Chattels, Real are Leases, Personal moveable Goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, &c.

Chastile, a Prison for Malefactors in *Paris*.

Chattsworth, a stately Mansion-house in *Devonshire*, belonging to the D. of that name.

Chavish, s. a prating noise.

Chancel, that part of the Church where the Communion Table stands.

Chance-medley, killing a Man by chance, without malice.

Check-roll, the Names of the Kings Menial Servants, or of other great Persons.

Cheign, small Worms in *America*, getting into the feet, and tormenting them.

Chief pledge, an Headborough.

Chefford, a Town in *Devonshire*.

Chelidonius, a precious Stone in the body of a Swallow.

Chelmsford, a Town in *Essex*.

Chelonophagi, a Nation that feed only on Tortoises, building Boats, and covering Houses with their shells.

Chelsey, g. A Town in *Middlesex*.

Cheltenham, a Town in *Glocestershire*.

Chersonesus, a Tract of Land, almost encompassed with the Sea, in the *Sireights*.

Cherme, o. The noise of Birds.

Cherubim, b. Fulness of Knowledge, the second of the nine orders of Angels.

Chertsey, or *Certs* Isle, in *Surry*, where was once a famous Abby.

Cheveron, an acute Angle in Heraldry.

Cherwel, *Charwell*, a River near *Oxford*, where the best Leather is dressed.

Chestlip, an Hog-house, round like a Pea.

Chester, or *West-Chester*, the chief City in *Cheshire*.

Chesterfield in *Derbyshire*.

Cheß, a famous Game, devised by a King, who was besieged in a Town, to keep the People in action.

Chevin, a Fish with a great head.

Chevissance, f. compound-
ing between the Debtor
and Creditor.

Chevaux de frize, f. Turn-
pikes, but stronger.

Chicanrie, f. impertinent
wrangling, or perplexing
a Cause.

Chichester, the chief Town
in *Sussex*, built by

Cissa, King of the *West*
Saxons.

Chioleigh in *Devonshire*.

Childermas, or *Childrens*
Mafs, *Innocents* Day.

Chibbold, a small Onion.

Chief, f. in Heraldry, a
bar cross the upper part
of the *Escutcheon*; also,
a head.

Chiliadists, g. from

Chiliad, a thousand; Mil-
lenaries, holding that
Christ should reign perso-
nally a thousand Years
upon Earth.

Chilo, one of the seven
Wife Men of *Greece*.

Childerick, a weak King
of *France*.

Chiltern, sa. the chalky,
hilly, cold part of *Buck-*
inghamshire.

Chily, a great Kingdom
in *America*.

Chimara, a hill in *Ly-*
caonia, whose top had *Ly-*
ons, middle *Goats*, and
bottom *Serpents*; also an
idle conceit, fancy or ima-
gination.

Chimmar, a Bishops black
sleeveless Vestment.

Chimney-money, a Tax
of 2 s. a Year for every
Hearth: now abolished.

China, a vast Kingdom
in *Asia*, having 600 Cities,
2000 walled, and 4000
unwalled Towns: Also a
Root, used in drink, and
very wholesome.

Chios, an Island in the
Ægean Sea, famous for
Wines.

Chipnam in *Wiltshire*.

Chippingnorton in *Oxford-*
shire.

Chipping-

Chipping-sudbury in Gloucestershire.

Chiragra, g. Gout in the hand.

Chirographer, who gives a Bill under his hand.

Chiromancy, Fortune-telling by the Lines in the Hand.

Chirurgery, g. the Art of curing Wounds.

Chitiface, or *Chicheface*, f. a sneaking pitiful fellow.

Chivalry, f. A Tenure of Lands by Knights Service; also the skill of a Nobleman in Feats of Arms.

Chissel, Su. Bran.

Chivancy, f. Riding.

Chloris, or *Flora*, l. the Goddess of Flowers.

Chocalaze, a pleasant Indian Drink made of Cocoa Nuts.

Chop-Church, changing one Church for another.

Chorion, the outermost Tunicle, wherein the unborn Child is enwrapt.

Chorister, g. A singing Man, or Boy, a Quirister.

Chorography, g. a Description of a Kingdom or Province.

Chorus, a company of Singers in a Cathedral.

Chowse, to deceive, or cozen.

Chiaux, a Turkish Messenger.

Chrism, g. an Ointment used in Popish Baptism, and at the Coronation of Princes: Likewise a white Cloth put on the Child after Baptism: Also a Child dying before Baptism.

Christianism, the Profession of the Christian Religion; Christianity.

Christopher, g. Christ's Carrier, being reported to have carried Christ, when an Infant, over a River on his shoulder.

Christ, g. Anointed.

Chrysiatory, g. a Vessel to carry Oyl in.

Chromatick, g. pleasant, one whose colour never alters.

Chronical, lingering Diseases, not acute.

Chronicle, g. History of the Times.

Chronodix, g. a Dial.

Chronologer, g. a writer of Chronicles.

Chronology, g. comparing of Histories.

Chronogram, g. The numeral Letters out of a Sentence, collected together.

Chrysis, a kind of Litharge, from its gold colour.

Chrysocol, Goldsmiths fodder, as *Borax*.

Chrysolite, a gold colour'd stone in Ethiopia.

Chrysopæa, g. the Art of making Gold.

Chrysopace, an Asian greenish precious Stone.

Chrysoptom, g. the golden mouth'd Bishop of *Bizantium*, now *Constantinople*.

Chrystal, a white mineral engendered of cold, from whence

ChrySTALLINE, exceeding clear and light, and called the Ninth Heaven.

Chuck, Su. A great chip; also taking by the chin.

Church-Wardens, that manage the Church affairs in a Parish, called likewise a

Church-Reve, Sa. the same.

Churle, Sa. A clown, a miler.

Church-letten, W. the Church-yard.

Church-seed, Wheat formerly paid the Parson on *St. Martin's* day.

Chyle, g. The Juice of digested Meat turned into a milky substance, whereof our Blood is made.

Chymistry, the Art of extracting Quintessence and dissolving Metals.

Cibarius, l. belonging to meat.

Ciboire, f. The Cup, Pix, or Box, wherein the Popish Wafer is kept.

Cibosity, l. plenty of food.

Cicatrice, l. when a wound begins to heal, also a Scar.

Cicely, l. grey ey'd.

Cicurate, l. to tame.

Cicero, a famous Roman Philosopher and Orator.

Cicers, l. Italian Pease.

Cid, Sp. A valiant Captain.

Cidaris, the Persian attire for the Head.

Cilerie, Sa. Drapery, or Leavage wrought upon the heads of Pillars.

Cilicia, l. Caramania in lesser Asia.

Citice, l. Hair cloth.

Cimbrians, a People of *Chersonesus*, terrible to the Romans, from whom some think the Britains descended, because they call *Wales* *Cumbro*, and the People *Cumbroges*: Also an ancient People in Denmark.

Cimmerians, Italian people; also Normans in deep Valleys, where they seldom see the Sun.

Cimenshore, in *Sussex*, from

Cimen, the first King of the South Saxons, who arrived first at this place.

Cimise, l. A small red Insect or Bug, which raiseth Pimples, and being killed, yields an ill scent.

Cincture, l. putting on a girdle.

Cinque foil, f. five leav'd grass.

Cinnabar, f. A soft red Stone, used for Vermilion colour.

Cinque Ports, 5 Havens in number, lying towards France to the East of England, namely, *Dover*, *Rumney*, *Sandwich*, *Hulb*, and

Hastings : Rye, Winchelsea, Lid, and Old Rumney, being only Limbs of them. They try Suits of Law in their own Courts.

Cinquant, or *Cinquant*, *l.* a word used in derision to old People.

Cincater, signifies the same.

Cion, a young shoot, or sprig, from the Stock of a Tree.

Cipher, a figure or number, or the letter o, which is nothing without joined to another ; also an insignificant person.

Cippus, *l.* A pair of Stocks.

Cipress, fine curled Linen.

Circe, a Witch, who turn'd *Ulysses* Companions into Swine.

Circester, or *Civencester*, an ancient City in *Glocestershire*.

Circination, *l.* encompassing, turning round.

Cirque at *Rome*, where Plays were acted ; a round Building.

Circuit, which the Judges make thro' every County twice a Year.

Circular, *l.* round in a circle.

Circulation, *l.* fetching a round compass ; also the motion of the Blood.

Circumambulate, *l.* to walk about.

Circumcellians, Hereticks, who to make their Names famous kill'd themselves.

Circumcision, *l.* cutting off the fore-skin of the Privy Member, enjoined by God to the Jews.

Circumference, *l.* a Line drawn round a Center.

Circumferenter, *l.* a Surveyor's Mathematical Instrument, to find the hour of the Sun.

Circumflex, *l.* bended about, shewing a long Ac-

cent, thus (*a*).

Circumforaneous, *l.* Loitering and peddling about the market.

Circumlocution, *l.* using many words where few may serve.

Circumscribe, *l.* to draw a line about ; to encompass.

Circumspect, *l.* wise, wary, cautious.

Circumstance, *l.* a quality that attends any thing ; as time, place, &c.

Circumvallation, *l.* intrenching, drawing up Lines against a place besieged.

Circumvent, *l.* to cheat, or deceive.

Circumvolution, *l.* wheeling about.

Cisalpine, *l.* on this side the Alps.

Cisbury, a Burrough in *Suffex*, an ancient military Fort built by

Cissa, King of the South Saxons, *i. e.* a kiss, *Sa*.

Cista Gratia, a Church Chest or Coffer, where Charity Money was kept.

Cisterians, Monks of the Order of *St. Bernard*.

Cistus, a Bramble, the holy Rose.

Citation, *l.* A Summons to appear.

Citharist, *l.* who plays on the Harp.

Citrial, a Dulcimer, or Cittern, to play on.

Citrine, Gold colour, like a Pome Citron.

Citrus, a kind of Cucumber.

Citadel, *i. e.* a little City, a Garrison, or Fortress.

Cives, Leeks, young Onions.

Civet, *Ar.* A sweet unctuous Excrement from a Cat, or other Creature.

Civic Crown, given by the Romans to some deserving Persons.

Clack, Geese, as *Barnacles*.

Claim, to demand, or challenge.

Clamorous, *l.* full of

Clamour, *l.* or noise.

Clamps, thick Timber for Ships.

Clan, *Sc.* Those of the same Name, Tribe, Humour, or Family.

Clancular, *l.* secret, private.

Clandestine, *l.* subtilly.

Clangor, *l.* a great noise, or sound of a Trumpet.

Clapboard, ready cut out to make Vessels or Cask.

Clap-bread, *La.* Thin hard Oat-cakes.

Clapperdugon, *c.* a Beggar born.

Clara, *l.* clear, a Woman's name.

Clare, a Town in *Sussex*.

Clarencieux, *K.* at Arms, who manages the Funerals of all Knights and Esquires on this side *Trent*.

Claricorn, a Musical Instrument, like a Cymbal.

Clarisse, *l.* to cleanse or make clear.

Clark, a Clergy-man, Lawyer, Secretary, Parish Clark.

Clarence in *Suffolk*, giving Title to the Princes of the Royal Blood.

Classis, *l.* an Assembly of Divines about Church Affairs ; also a Navy of Ships.

Classical, *l.* Authors of approved Authority, as, *Homer*, *Virgil*, *Ovid*, &c.

Claudity, *l.* lameness.

Clavecymbal, Virginals or Harpicals.

Claver, or *Clover* Grass, Trefoil, an Herb.

Clavicular, belonging to

Clavis, *l.* or a Key.

Clavis Insula, *l.* Twelve Men in the Isle of *Man*, who determine all weighty matters.

Claufe, an Article, an addition. *Claustal*

Claustrol, *l.* belonging to a

Cloyster, Monastery or Nunnery; a close place.

Cleaven, a Man so nam'd for cleaving his Enemies Heads asunder.

Cleam, *Li.* to glue together.

Cleat, A little wooden wedge on the Ships Yard Arms.

Clays, *Mi.* Wattles with Earth atop, against stones.

Cleaped, *Sa.* named, called.

Cledgy, *K.* stiff, hard.

Clemb'd, *o.* starv'd, thirfty.

Clement, *Clemency*, *l.* merciful, mild, gentleness.

Clealand, or *Cliffland*, in Yorkshire, hardly passable for Rocks and Cliffs.

Clementines, the Decretals of several Popes collected by P. Clement.

Clenge, *o.* disorderly, fagious, also to cleanse.

Cleopatra Queen of Egypt, beloved by *Mark Anthony*, stung her self to death by putting a Viper to her Breast.

Cleybrook in Leicestershire, the remains of the Town of

Cley-cester, built by the Saxons.

Clepsydry, *g.* A water Hour-glass.

Clergy, the whole body of Ministers; also allowance for a Malefactor to read his Neck-verse.

Clerico admittendo, for the Bishop to admit a Parson, or Clark, into a Living.

Clerk of the Ax, marks Timber for the Royal Navy.

Clerk of the Check, aboard the Navy: also sets the Watch at night, and orders the Yeomen of the Guard.

Clerk of the Chest, keeps

the sick and wounded Seamen's Money.

Clerk Comptroller, who settles the charges of Pursuivants.

Clerk of the Crown, or King's Bench. Another in Chancery, who attends the Lord Chancellor.

Clerk of the Errors, in the Common Pleas: Another in the Kings Bench: Another in the Exchequer, who transcribe and prepare the Records of Causes in those Courts.

Clerk of the Essoyns, who keeps the Essoyn Rolls, or Excuses, in the Common Pleas.

Clerk of the Estreats, who copies out the Forfeitures due to the Crown.

Clerk of the Hanaper, or *Hamper*, who receives the Money for Patents, Commissions, Charters, and Writs in Chancery.

Clerk of the Furies, who makes out Writs in the Common Pleas: Another of the Kings Silver, who receives the Fines in that Court.

Clerk of the Market, keeps the Examples of all Weights and Measures.

Clerk of the Nichils or *Nihils*, in the Exchequer, makes a Roll of all Sums which the Sheriff alledges are lost.

Clerk of the Outlawries, Deputy to the Attorney General.

Clerk of the Peace, reads Indictments at the Sessions.

Clerk of the Pell, Skin, or Parchment, who enters every Tellers Bill in the Exchequer.

Clerk of the Petty-bag, three Officers in Chancery, under the Master of the Rolls.

Clerk of the Pipe, or great Roll in the Exchequer, keeps all Accounts

and Debts due to the Crown.

Clerk of the Pleas, in the Exchequer, where all Officers at Court must sue, and be sued.

Clerk of the Privy Seal, there are four attend the Lord Privy Seal.

Clerk of the Signet, four that attend the Secretary of State.

Clerk of the Treasury, keeps the Records of the Common Pleas.

Clerk of the Warrants, belongs to that Court.

Clever, *o.* smooth, neat, dextrous.

Clew, the lower corner of a Sail, also a Thread or Rope to lead into a Labarinth, such as *Rosamonds* at Woodstock.

Clicker, a Key: the Clapper of a Door: a Journeyman Shoemaker.

Clickering, when a she Fox desires copulation.

Client, *l.* one that employs a Lawyer.

Cliff, *f.* A broken Rock by the Sea-side: Also a Key in Musick.

Climasterick, *cal*, every 7th and 9th Year of ones Age, reckoned dangerous, especially the 63d, being 7 times 9, and 9 times 7.

Climax, *g.* such a space of Earth between North and South as makes half an hours difference in the Sun Dials and length of Days.

Climax, *g.* A Ladder, climbing gradually from one degree to another.

Clinopaly, *g.* wrestling in Bed.

Clinick, *g.* Bed-ridden.

Clio, *g.* the Inventor of History, one of the nine Muses.

Clitoris, *g.* the finewy part of the Womb.

Clitumnus, a River in Italy, which makes the Oxen

Oxen white that drink of it.

Cloacal, l. nasty, filthy, from

Cloaca, a necessary house.

Clockier, f. a Steeple that holds the Clock.

Clodius, l. A famous Roman Whoremaster.

Clælia, a Noble Roman Virgin, who escaped from *Porfenna*, with whom she was left an Hostage, by swimming over the River *Tyber*.

Closè, half a Bar in Heraldry.

Clotho, one of the three Destinies, feigned to cut the thread of Man's Life.

Clovecho, or Clift, noted for a Council of *English Saxons*.

Clou, i. e. fruitful to Farmers (a River in *Shropshire*) by overflowing the Meadows, near which is an ancient Castle.

Cloyd, a Cannon whose Touch-hole is stopt.

Cloudbury, a Plant growing only upon *Penale-hill* in *Lancashire*.

Clove, the 32d part of a Load of Cheese, or 8 Pounds.

Clumperton, a Clown.

Clumpr, Li. Lazy, unhandy.

Clumsey, the same.

Clun Castle in *Shropshire*.

Cluniacks, *Benedictine* Monks, reformed by *Otho* Abbot of *Clugny* in *France*.

Clusive, shut up.

Clyptica, g. Medicines to beautify the Skin.

Clysteric, to administer a *Clyster*, g. an Instrument to convey a Purge through the Fundament into the Guts: Also the Purge it self.

Clytemnestra, an Adulteress, who killed her Husband *Agamemnon*.

Clytia, in vain in Love

with *Apollo*, pined away into an *Heliotrope*, or *Turnsole*.

Cnouts Delt, Dike, or Ditch, near *Whittlesey* in *Cambridgeshire*, made by *Cnout*, or *Canute*, the Danish King.

Coacervate, l. to heap together.

Coaction, l. compelling.

Coadjutor, l. Fellow-helper.

Coadjuvate, l. to assist together.

Coadunation, l. assembling together.

Coataneous, l. of the same Age.

Coeternal, l. equal in Eternity.

Coagitate, to stir or move together.

Coagmentation, l. joining together: in Chymistry to dissolve and harden things again.

Coagulate, l. to curdle: reducing liquid things into a thicker substance in Chymistry.

Coalesce, l. to close, or grow again together.

Coaptation, l. sitting together.

Coaxation, the croaking of Frogs.

Cobus, a River having golden sands in *Colchis*.

Coca, an *Indian* Herb that prevents hunger and thirst.

Cochin-china, a large Kingdom in the *East-Indies*.

Cochineal, a costly Grain made of little Worms, proceeding from the fruit of the Helm Oak, used in dying Scarlet.

Cock-a-hoop, or top and top gallant: In *Shropshire* in the height of Jollity, the Cock or Spiggot being pulled out, the Barrel of Ale is stun'd, or drank out without intermission: Also proud, stately, lofty,

as both those Terms may signify.

Cocket, the *Custom-house* Warrant that the Merchant hath paid Custom.

Cocket-bread, wheaten, next to white bread.

Cockle, a Corn-weed: also a Shell-fish.

Cockle-stairs, winding Stairs.

Cockington, in *Devonshire*, famous for Cock-fighting.

Cockley Chappel, i. e. an Haven for Ships, in *Lancashire*.

Cocles, a noble Roman, who alone withstood the Army of King *Porfenna*, till the Bridge was cut down under him.

Cotion, l. digestion, also boiling.

Cotive, l. soon boiled.

Coculus, or *Oculus India*, a venomous Drug, which kills Lice, makes Fish and Crows drunk, &c.

Cocyus, the Poets feign a River in Hell.

Code, l. a Volume or Book of the Civil Law.

Codicil, a supplement to a Will.

Codebec, in *Normandy*, where French Hats are made.

Codiniack, f. Marmalade of Quinces.

Codrus, King of *Athens*, who exposed himself to Death to save his Country.

Coemption, l. A Roman Ceremony in Marriage, wherein the Husband and Wife seemed to buy one another: Also buying in company.

Coequal, l. equal to one another.

Coercion, l. restraining, compelling.

Cœrulean, l. sky coloured.

Coessential, l. of the same Being.

Codenor-Castle, (i. e. a Curb

Curb to the People, in *Derbyshire*.

Cockney, a Child born in *London*, so ignorant in Country Affairs, that he asks whether the Cock neighs as well as the Horse.

Coco, a Tree in *India*, the Body whereof makes Boats, the Leaves Sails or Tents, the Rind Cordage and Linnen, the Nut Cups, the Kernel Meat, the Liquor Drink, the Gum that distils from it to caulk Ships.

Coeval, l. of the same Age and Time.

Coeternal, equal in Eternity.

Coexistent, having a Being at the same time.

Cofferer of the Kings Household, under the Controller, overlooks the Pay of the under Officers.

Cogges-hall in *Essex*.

Cogitation, l. thinking, thoughtful.

Cognition, l. Kindred by blood.

Cognisance, f. A badge of Arms, a judicial hearing of a Cause, or an acknowledgment of a Fine.

Cognition, l. a judging, or knowing of a thing.

Cognominate, l. to give a Surname to any one.

Cognoscible, l. what may be known.

Cogs, a kind of a Boat; also the outmost knots in a Mill-wheel.

Cohabite, l. living together.

Cohere, l. hang together.

Coherence, l. agreeing, joining together.

Cohibition, l. keeping back, restraining.

Cohobation, l. distilling again the Dregs of distilled Liquors.

Cohort, 500 Men, the tenth part of a Roman Legion.

Collocation, l. perswasion, exhortation.

Coincident, l. happening at the same time, falling out together.

Coins, quines, Printers pins to fix the Letters in the Frames; also pieces of Wood in mounting Cannon; likewise corners of walls.

Coinquinate, l. to pollute or defile.

Coition, l. Copulation between both Sexes; also when the Sun and Moon are in the same Degree, and Sign.

Cockermouth in *Cumberland*.

Colaphize, l. to strike with the fist.

Colatory, l. a strainer.

Colbrand, vanquish'd by *Guy of Warwick*, a Danish Gyant.

Colnbrope in *Buckinghamshire*, where the River *Coln* being parted into 4 Currents, is join'd again by 4 Bridges.

Colchis, in *Asia*, where the *Argonauts* made War for the Golden Fleece.

Colchester, a Town upon the River

Colne in *Essex*, built by *Coilus*, a British King, where the first Christian King, Emperour and Empreiss, were born, namely, King *Lucius*, *Constantine* the Great, and Queen *Helena*.

Colick, a great pain in the Stomack, or Bowels, with difficulty of making water.

Collabescation, l. wasting, decaying, destroying.

Collacrymate, l. to lament or weep in company.

Collataneous, sucking at the same time, nursed together.

Collapsed, l. discouraged, fallen to decay.

Collaqueate, l. entangled together.

Collateral Kindred, Uncles, Aunts, and all Cousins.

Collateral security, after a Deed is given, to take Bond for performance of Covenants.

Collation, l. of Books, see they be perfect; also a small Banquet; a bestowing a Benefice upon a Parson: comparing, examining.

Collative, l. an unanimous contribution to any publick work.

Collaud, l. to sing praises together.

Collect, Prayers collected from the Epistle and Gospel of the Day: things gathered together.

Colleague, l. a Companion in office.

Collens earth, for painting.

Collins, i. e. little *Nicholas*, a Surname.

Coller-days, Festivals on which the Knights of the Garter wear their Collars.

Collide, l. to bruise together.

Colligate, l. tye together.

Collegiate, l. A Student that belongs to the same Colledge.

Colligence, l. gathering, knitting together.

Collimate, l. to hit the mark.

Colligation, l. a violent flux: also melting.

Collision, l. striking fire: also crushing together.

Collistridium, the Pillory.

Collocation, l. letting out to hire: also placing in order.

Collogue, dissemble, flatter.

Colloquy, l. A Dialogue between two.

Collustration, l. struggling together.

Collusion,

Collusion, *l.* An action brought by consent against a man to defraud, cheat.

Colonel, a Commander of a Regiment of Horse, Foot or Dragoons.

Collyrie, *g.* A Medicine for the Eyes.

Colne in Lancashire.

Colman, a famous Scottish Bishop in 653.

St. Columb in Cornwall, the Temple of that Saint, a Scots-man.

Colrain, a County in Ireland.

Coloss, a vast Statue, as that of the Sun at Rhodes, between whose Legs Ships sail: Also a Town in Phrygia.

Colobe, or *Dalmatica*, a short coat with half sleeves.

Coloieres, a Religious Order of Greek Priests.

Colon, *g.* one of the three great Guts: also half a period thus (:))

Colony, *l.* the People of one Country sent to inhabit in another.

Colubaria, an Island full of Snakes in Iberia.

Colloquintida, a wild Gourd called by the Persians, the Gall of the Earth, because it destroys all Herbs near it: It purges slimy gross Humours from the Joints and Sinews.

Coludum, Coldingham in Scotland, where the Nuns and Prioresse Eboa, cut off their Lips and Noses, to avoid being ravished by the Danes.

Columbary, *l.* a Pigeon-house.

Column, *Mi.* A long row or file of Troops of a great depth, and a small front: also a division of a Page in a Book at length: A Pillar.

Columity, *l.* soundness, health, safety.

Columnary Tribute, a Tax upon every pillar in a house.

Columnæ Herculis, Hercules's Pillars, two brazen Pillars set up at Cales in Spain, said to be erected by Hercules: Or else two Western Mountains separated by Hercules, Calpe in Europe, and Abila in Africa.

Colures, two great moveable Circles, passing thro' both the Poles of the World, and divide the Globe like an Apple, into four equal parts.

Colus, a white Beast, with a Head like a Hog, and drinks through his Nostrils.

Coma Berenices, 3 Stars in a Triangle in the Tail of the Planet Leo.

Comalda, an Order in Italy of White Fryars, instituted 1012.

Comark, *g.* an Earl, or Governour of a City or Town.

Combat, a Law Term, the tryal of a doubtful Cause between two Champions.

Combe, *f.* A measure of four Bushels: Also a Valley between two high Hills.

Combinatton, *l.* a conspiracy, a joining together.

Combustible, *l.* apt to take fire, as shavings, brushwood, &c.

Combustion, *l.* a tumult, burning together.

Combustion of a Planet, when he is not 8 degrees and 3 minutes distant from the Sun.

Comedians, the Actors of

Comedies, or Plays.

Comediographers, writers of Plays.

Commessation, *l.* riotous, revelling.

Comet, *g.* dry Exhalations drawn from the Earth, and being set on fire appear like a hairy blazing Star, with a tail.

Comfry, or *Boneset*, an Herb useful in Physick and Meat.

Comity, *l.* civil, courteous.

Comites, *l.* the publick Assemblies of the Roman People.

Comitial, *l.* a Disease, the Falling-sickness.

Comma, *g.* the smallest of our stops, thus (,).

Commaculate, *l.* to defile.

Commasculate, *l.* to take courage.

Commateral, *l.* of the same matter.

Commandry, Lands anciently pertaining to the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem.

Commeator, *l.* a Messenger from one place to another.

Commemoration, *l.* calling to mind, remembering.

Commence, *f.* to take a Degree in the University: Also to begin, or proceed in a Suit.

Commencement at Cambridge, the same as the Act at Oxford, where they become Graduates.

Commendaces, Prayers, Verses, or Orations, in praise of the Dead.

Commendam, who hath the Care of a Benefice commended to him, till it is supplied by a Pastor.

Commendatory, *l.* Letters to recommend a person.

Commendarion, *l.* Praise.

Commendadore, a President of Holland in East-India.

Commensal, *l.* Companion at Table.

Commensuration, *l.* measuring one thing with another.

Commentator, he that writes

Comments, upon difficult places, or a

Com-

Commentary, f. an Exposition of them.

Commentitious, l. counterfeit, feigned.

Comb in Devonshire, i. e. a Dale encompassed with Hills.

Commerce, f. Traffick, Trade.

Commigration, l. removing from one place to another.

Commilitone, l. a Fellow Souldier, a Comerade.

Commination, l. violent Threatning.

Comminution, breaking to pieces.

Commiseration, pity, compassion.

Commisary, distributes Victuals in an Army or Garrison; also exercises Ecclesiastical Discipline in the remote parts of a Diocels.

Commissioner, l. He that hath a

Commission, Mandate, or Warrant for exercising a Jurisdiction.

Commisure, l. joining of the Skull on the Mold of the Head.

Committee, in Parliament, Members to whom is

Committed, the Examination of a Matter, and report it to the House.

Commixtion, l. mingling together.

Commodious, convenient, profitable.

Commodity, Goods, Merchandise.

Common, Land, or Water, whose Use is common.

Commoning, partaking.

Common Hunt, the Lord-Mayor's Chief Huntsman.

Commonalty, the Common People.

Common-pleas, erected by K. Henry III. for all Civil Causes, real or personal.

Common Law, Laws made before any Statute alter'd them.

Commoration, l. delaying, tarrying.

Commotion, l. an Uproar, or Tumult.

Commune, to confer, or discourse together.

Communicate, to impart, reveal

Communication, Discourse, Conversation.

Communicable, that may be imparted.

Community, Fellowship in participation.

Communion, the same; also partaking of the Sacrament.

Communitation, l. fortifying.

Commutation, l. changing a great Punishment into a less in the Ecclesiastical Courts.

Commutative Justice, in performing Covenants; lending or borrowing; buying and selling.

Comedy, a pleasant Representation of the common Actions and Passions of Mankind.

Compact, l. Agreement.

Compaginate, l. to knit together.

Compagnia de morti, Fryers in Italy, who visit condemned Persons, and bury the Dead.

Companion, or Knight-Companion of the Noble Order of the Garter.

Compar, of equal Numbers and Parts.

Compartment, f. a Partition or equal Division; also Borders in Gardens; likewise a Stone-piege in Building.

Compass, at Sea, a round Past-board, with the 32 Winds described, and a Needle pointing North.

Compasses, to make a Circle.

Compassion, grieving at others Afflictions, and

Compassionate, ready to help them.

Comparable, f. that can

agree or abide together.

Compatriot, l. one of the same Country or City.

Compeer, f. a Friend got by gossiping, or at a Wedding.

Compel, l. to force.

Compendious, l. brief, short.

Compendium, l. an Abriement.

Competent, l. convenient.

Competency, enough, Sufficiency.

Competition, l. being a

Competitor, l. or Rival, that contends, or sues for the same thing.

Compensation, l. repaying good or bad Turns.

Compile, f. to compose, write, or put together,

Complaisant, f. an agreeable and courteous Behaviour.

Complacency, l. being well pleased.

Complement, l. too much Ceremony in Behaviour or Speech; also

Complement, the full Number of Souldiers, or any thing else.

Completion, l. performing, fulfilling.

Complex, l. compounded of several Notions, or Things.

Complexion, l. the Colour of the Countenance; Womens Painting; or the Constitution of the Body.

Complication, l. many Distempers meeting together.

Complices, Companions, or Partners in lewd Matters.

Compline, f. the last of the

Canonical Hours in the Roman Church, beginning at Nine at Night.

Complere, l. to weep or bewail together.

Comportment, f. Behaviour or Carriage.

Composition, l. compound-
ing

ing of Debts, Herbs, &c.
an Agreement.

Compositor, he that
Composes, 1. the Printing
Letters, and puts them in-
to a Frame.

Compost, f. Dung or Soil
for Land or Trees, a Com-
position.

Computation, 1. a merry
Meeting, a drinking bout.

Comprehension, 1. under-
standing a difficult matter.
The Word

Comprehension, was used
lately for some Attempt
that has been made to
bring Dissenters into the
Church of England.

Comprehensive, contain-
ing or taking in much :
Large.

Compreffion, 1. pressing
together.

Comprise, to take in, con-
tain or comprehend.

Comprobation, 1. a mutual
allowing and approving.

Compromise, f. a mutual
Agreement by indifferent
Parties on both Sides.

Compton in the Hole, i. e.
a Village in a Valley in
Warwickshire.

Compulsion, 1. compelling,
constraining.

Compunction, 1. trouble of
Mind for Sins committed.

Compurgation, 1. a justi-
fying by Oath, the Report
or Oath of another to be
true.

Computation, 1. reckon-
ing, numbring, or casting
up an Account.

Comprecation, 1. adoration,
praying.

Comus, the Patron of
Debaucheries and Revel-
lings, a Heathen Deity.

Connaught, an Irish Pro-
vince.

Concamerate, 1. to make
a vaulted Roof.

Concatenation, 1. chain-
ing, or linking together.

Concave, hollow.

Concavity, 1. hollowness.

Concede, 1. to confiscend,
grant, or yield.

Concent, 1. Harmony in
Musick.

Concentrick, which hath
one and the same Center.

Concession, 1. yielding.

Conception, 1. a Fancy,
Conceit, or Thought: Al-
so conceiving with Child.

Concern, to regard, or
belong to matters of

Concernment, Affairs of
Weight and Moment.

Concert, to consent, or
act mutually with each o-
ther, or adjust Matters.

Concertation, 1. disputing
or striving together.

Conciliate, to make, or
procure an agreement.

Concinnity, 1. decency,
neatness, handsomeness,
aptness.

Concionator, 1. he that
preaches or makes

Concio, a publick Speech,
or Sermon.

Concise, 1. very brief, of
few Words.

Concision, 1. a Rent, or
Schism: Cutting or Divi-
ding.

Concitation, 1. stirring up
or provoking.

Conclamation, 1. the
Shouting of an Army, a
great Noise of many Peo-
ple together.

Conclave, 1. where the
Cardinals meet to elect a
future Pope.

Conclusion, 1. ending,
shutting up a Business.

Concoction, 1. Digestion
of Meat in the Stomach :
also boyling.

Concomitant, 1. Keeping
Company.

Conclusive, 1. ending, shut-
ting up.

Concord, 1. an Agreement.

Concordance, 1. a Cata-
logue of all the Words in
the Bible, and where to
find them.

Concordate, 1. to agree.

Concorporation, 1. mixing

Bodies together.

Concourse, 1. a great meet-
ing of People.

Concredited, 1. lent, de-
livered, trusted together.

Concrete, 1. grown, or
joined together.

Concrimination, 1. joint
accusing.

Concubinage, f. Fornica-
tion: Also an Allegation
against a Woman, who
sues for her Dowry, that
she was never married.

Concubine, an half Wife.

Concubinate, 1. to trample
upon, or tread under Foot.

Concumbency, 1. lying to-
gether.

Concupiscence, 1. earnest
Desire, Lust.

Concurrence, 1. meeting
together, agreeing.

Concussion, 1. Shaking to-
gether.

Cond, or *Cum* the Ship,
who directs him at the
Helm which way to steer.

Condense, 1. to make
thick, hard, close.

Conders, *Balcors*, *Huers*,
that stand on the Hills by
the Sea with Boughs, to
direct the Fishermen which
way the Sholes of Her-
rings pass.

Condign, 1. due, deserv-
ed, just (Punishment.)

Condiment, 1. Scafoning,
Sauce.

Condisciple, 1. School-fel-
low, Fellow-Student.

Condited, 1. Preserved,
sauced, seasoned.

Condition, Disposition,
Fortune, Estate, also a Sup-
position.

Conditional, having a Sup-
position or Condition.

Conditor, 1. a maker,
Builder: Also a Temperer,
Scafoner.

Condole, 1. to grieve with
another.

Condonation, 1. pardon-
ing, forgiving.

Conducibile, 1. helpful,
profitable.

Conduct,

Conduct, *f.* to guide, or lead, also Management of Business.

Conductor, *l.* he that doth lead.

Condylome, *g.* an excrescence of Flesh about the Fundament.

Cone, *l.* a Geometrical Figure like a Pyramid.

Cone, *Colne*, *sa.* an Account: A Woman was reckoned of competent years, when she was able to keep

Cone and Key, the Keys and Account of the House.

Confabulation, *l.* discoursing together.

Confarreation, *l.* a Marriage Ceremony, like the breaking of the Bride-Cake.

Confession, *l.* mingling together: Also making

Confets, *l.* Comfits, Sweet-meats covered with Sugar.

Confederate, to make an Alliance: To join together.

Confederacy, *l.* Conspiracy, plotting, linked together by Oath.

Confessor, *l.* a Priest to whom you make Auricular, or particular Confession of your Sins in his Ear.

Confer, to reason, or talk together, to have a

Conference, or discourse upon any matter.

Conscient, *l.* working, procuring, finishing.

Conside, *l.* to rely upon, to trust, to place.

Confidence in a Person, also Assurance, Boldness.

Confidant, *f.* an intimate Friend or Acquaintance.

Configuration, *l.* Similitude of Figure, the mutual Aspects of the Planets.

Confiner, *f.* the Limits and Bounds of a Country.

Confinement, Imprisonment, or being obliged to

continue in one place.

Conformable, compliable, agreeable.

Conformist, who agrees *Conforms*, himself to the Church of England.

Confratir, *f.* Brotherhood, Society, Fraternity.

Confraters, *f.* Brethren of the same House of Friars.

Confront, *f.* to oppose, to bring Face to Face.

Confusion, *l.* Disorder, Disturbance, also being out of Countenance, blushing.

Conge, *f.* bowing in taking ones Leave; also Leave.

Conge, *d' accorder*, *f.* desiring the Magistrates leave to agree.

Conge d' elire, *f.* leave from the Prince, to permit the Dean and Chapter to chuse a Bishop of his Nomination.

Congenial, *l.* to have the same Fancy, Disposition, or Genius.

Congelation, *l.* freezing, growing into Ice, congealing.

Confuse, to overthrow by Argument in Dispute.

Confirmation, *l.* making sure, strengthening; also the

Confirmation of Children by the Bishop.

Conffcate, *l.* forfeited to the Prince, and seizing it by

Confiscation for his Use.

Conflagration, *l.* a dreadful Burning, as that of the City of London.

Confiit, a struggling, or Skirmish.

Confluence, or *Conflux*, *l.* flowing together in Abundance.

Conger, *l.* a large Sea-Eel.

Congenerous, *l.* of the same Sort and Kindred.

Congestion, *l.* heaping up.

Congersbury, a Town in

Somersetshire, so called from *Conger* or *Congall*, a devout Hermit, who dwelt there, recorded to be the Son of the Emperor of Constantinople.

Congius, *l.* a Measure about a Gallon.

Congleton, a Town in *Cheshire*.

Conglaciare, *l.* to be frozen or idle.

Conglobation, *l.* a gathering round into a Globe.

Conclomeration, *l.* winding up into a Bottom.

Conglutinate, *l.* to glue or join together.

Congratulate, *l.* to rejoice with others, at their good Success.

Congregationalists, Dissenters call'd Independents, who gather particular Congregations, wherein they exercise their own Church Discipline.

Congress, *l.* an Assembly, or Meeting of the Envoys of several Princes, to manage the Affairs of Christendom.

Congruous, fit, convenient.

Congruity, *l.* good Agreement.

Conjecture, *l.* uncertain guessing, supposing.

Connisbourg, in *Yorkshire*, built by King

Conan, where King *Hen-*
gist was beheaded.

Connisly, in *Lincolnshire*, a Village of Conies or Rabbits.

Conrade, *i. e.* an able Counsellor.

Conjugal, *l.* pertaining to Matrimony.

Conjugation, *l.* a joining together, or Derivation of Words of one kind.

Conjunction, *l.* joining, meeting, or coupling together.

Conjure, *l.* to raise or deal with Satan; also to swear and conspire together.

ther, to bind by Oath in the Name of another.

Come, to learn without Book.

Connexion, l. joining or knitting together.

Connive, l. to wink at a Fault.

Connubial, l. belonging to Marriage.

Conquassation, l. dashing, or shaking together.

Conquest, f. Lands held not by Inheritance, but by some private Title: also Victory.

Consanguinity, l. the nearest Kindred by Birth and Bloud.

Conspiration, l. patching together.

Consenſion, l. climbing.

Conscience, the witness of ones own heart, being

Conscious, l. or knowing ones own guilt.

Concission, l. cutting, a rent.

Conſcription, l. being writ together, as the Senators of Rome were, and called

Conscript, l. Fathers.

Consecration, l. making holy, dedicated to divine uses.

Conſectary, l. that which follows upon the demonstration of any thing.

Conſeminate, l. to ſow Seeds of ſeveral ſorts together.

Conſentient, l. conſenting, agreeing.

Conſentaneous, the ſame.

Conſequence, l. moment or weight: alſo follows what goes before.

Conſervator, l. A keeper of the Peace, an overſeer, or preſerver.

Conſervatory, l. a place for keeping or preſerving.

Conſerves, f. Fruits or Herbs.

Conſerved, or made into a ſubſtance.

Conſiderate, l. wary, wiſe.

Conſideration, l. taking

heed, adviſing: An allowance or condition upon which a thing is done.

Conſign, l. to aſſign over, direct, deliver, preſent.

Conſignificative, l. of the ſame ſignification with another.

Conſiſtence, l. of a ſubſtance, growing ſtiff, or hard.

Conſiſtent, l. agreeable, not fluid, but ſtanding.

Conſiſtory, l. the place where the Clergy meet, or an Aſſembly of Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, or Magiſtrates.

Conſolation, l. comforting.

Conſolidate, l. to make firm or ſolid: alſo the uniting two Benefices into one.

Conſonant, l. of the ſame ſound, agreeable, alſo all Letters except the five Vowels are Conſonants, as B, C, D, F, &c.

Conſort, l. a company of Muſicians playing together: alſo a companion: The King's Wife, the Queen.

Conſperſion, l. ſprinkling.

Conſpicious, l. eaſy to be ſeen, clear, bright.

Conſpiracy, malicious combination, or plotting, by

Conſpirators, to act miſchief.

Conſpurcation, a defiling.

Conſtable, f. Maſter of the Horſe: Alſo a Peace Officer in moſt Pariſhes.

Conſtable, or Governour, of Dover Caſtle.

Conſtant, l. firm, not wavering.

Conſtantinople, formerly Byzantium, called the Port, the chief Reſidence of the Grand Seignior, ſo called from

Conſtantine the Great, the firſt Chriſtian Emperor of Rome.

Conſtellation, l. many

Stars together in ſome figure.

Conſternation, l. dread, amazement.

Conſtipation, l. guarding, ſtanding cloſe together.

Conſtitute, l. to empower, or appoint.

Conſtitution, l. an Eccleſiaſtical Decree: Alſo the ſtate of a Man's body.

Conſtrain, l. to force, or compel.

Conſtriction, l. binding together.

Conſtruction, l. meaning or interpretation: alſo an expoſition, joining together, unfolding.

Conſupration, deſlouring, raviſhing a Woman. l.

Conſubſtantial, l. of like ſubſtance.

Conſuetude, l. uſe, cuſtom.

Conſul, l. chief Governours: Two were choſen yearly at Rome, when they had abandon'd Monarchy.

Conſult, l. to adviſe, or take counſel together.

Conſummate, l. to perfect, or accompliſh: alſo,

Conſummation, l. excellent: A Man of conſummate Wiſdom or Parts.

Conſumption, l. a lingering Diſeaſe, which cauſes leanness.

Contabulation, l. faſtening planks together.

Contaction, l. touching.

Contagion, l. infection.

Contaminate, l. to pollute.

Contemeration, l. raviſhing.

Contemn, l. to ſcorn, or deſpiſe.

Contemplation, l. muſing, meditating, deep conſidering.

Contemplatives, Monks of the Order of St. Mary Magdalen.

Contemptible, l. baſe, vile, reproachful.

Contemporary, two of the ſame Age.

Con-

Contentment, 1. the free hold belonging to a Tenement.

Contest, 1. Contention, strife.

Contestation, 1. to witness together, or striving to outdo one another.

Contumination, 1. joining, or bordering upon.

Conterraneous, of the same Land, or Country. 1.

Context, *Contexture*, 1. weaving together; also the stile of a Process, or Discourse, and the matters adjoining thereto.

Contiguous, touching one another, near together.

Continent, the main Land, also chaste, sober, temperate.

Contingent, 1. happening, falling out by chance, casual, uncertain.

Continual, without intermission.

Continuation, a going on, or lengthning a business, proroguing, putting off.

Contortion, 1. plucking away, wrestling.

Contraband Goods, which are prohibited to be imported.

Contraction, 1. shortning, drawing together.

Contrastation, Sp. making a

Contrast, or bargain: also a

Contrast, about Matrimony.

Contradiction, 1. Speaking against or

Contrary, one to another, gainsaying, Opposition.

Contramure, 1. Counter-scarp, the Slope of a Ditch, or the covered way: Also an Outwall built about another Wall.

Contrasto, Sp. Contention.

Contrayerva, a Plant good against Poysons, growing in the West-Indies.

Contravention, 1. Speaking or coming against.

Contravention, 1. a wanton handling.

Contribution, 1. Provisions taken by Souldiers from the Inhabitants by Force: Also when many give together.

Contristate, 1. to make sad, or to grieve.

Contrite, *Contrition*, 1. sorrowful, penitent, also bruised.

Controller, who keeps a Roll of other Officers Accounts.

Controvert, 1. to contend, to be at Variance, who holds a

Controversy or Dispute, pro & con.

Crucicadate, 1. to wound or kill.

Crumacy, 1. Stubbornness, not to appear when summoned.

Crumely, 1. Reproach, Disgrace.

Crumulate, 1. to intomb together.

Crund, 1. to strike down, subdue, break to pieces.

Crusson, 1. pounding to Powder, bruising, beating, also a Swelling by a Blow.

Convalescence, 1. recovering of Health.

Convene, 1. to Summon one before a Judge, or to come together.

Convent, a Monastery for Monks and Nuns.

Convenience, fitness.

Conventicle, 1. a private Assembly where the Doors are shut.

Convention, 1. next to a Parliament, where Members are summoned to appear by Letter from the Lord-President, or Governor.

Conversation, 1. one who is

Conversant, 1. or keeps Company.

Conversion, 1. a Change from Evil to good: The

Rolls in

Chauncery-Lane, was formerly called the House of *Converts*, to harbour Jews that turn'd Christians, founded by King Henry III.

Convexity, 1. the Out-side of a Globe.

Convict, *Convicted*, proved guilty of a Crime he is accused of.

Convince, 1. confute, to prove one guilty of a Mistake or Error.

Convocation, 1. an Assembly of the Clergy in Parliament-time, in the

Convocation-House, to make Canons for the Government of the Church.

Convoke, 1. to call together.

Convoy, f. a Body of Men at Land, or a Squadron of Ships at Sea, for securing any Thing from the Enemy.

Conusant, f. understanding, knowing.

Convulsion, 1. a violent Motion, or pulling the Sinews together.

Coomb, So. half a quarter of Corn.

Cooperate, 1. to work together.

Coot, a Moor-Hen.

Cope, a Cloak, a Bishop's Vestment.

Copal, a Perfume of bright Rosin from the West-Indies.

Co-partners, who have equal Shares in Lands of Inheritance, Money, or Merchandizing.

Copemate, a Partner in Trade.

Copious, 1. great Store, Fulness.

Coppice, a small Plantation of Trees, before they are grown up.

Coperat, Vitriol.

Copyhold, a Tenure by a Copy of the Rolls made by the Lords Steward.

Copula

Capitulation, joining together.

Coquet, *f.* a prating idle Gossip.

Coquinate, *f.* to play the Cook.

Copen-hagen, *i. e.* the Merchants Haven, the chief City in Denmark.

Copland in Cumberland, *i. e.* a Head, Cope, Cap, or Top of a Land.

Coral, *l.* a soft Sea-plant, but grows hard as a Stone when brought into the Air.

Coranto, *f.* a News-paper; also a French running Dance.

Corban, *h.* a Chest in the Temple of Jerusalem, wherein the Free Offerings of the People were cast.

Corbel, a shouldering piece in Stone or Timber to bear up any Weight.

Corbet, a Sirname, *i. e.* a little Crow, an ancient Family in Shropshire.

Cord of Wood: 4 Foot broad, 4 high, and 8 long.

Cordage, Stuffs to make Ropes with: also the Tackle of a Ship.

Corasines, the Northern Inhabitants of Asia, who subdued the People of Palestine by Consent of the Sultan of Babylon, but were afterwards extirpated by him.

Cordeliers, *f.* Franciscan Fryers, clothed in grey.

Cordial, *l.* real, hearty, comfortable.

Cordovant, Leather brought from

Corduba, a City in Spain.

Cordwainer, *f.* a Shoemaker.

Coriander, Seeds, good against Wind.

Corineus, a Giant Companion of *rutus*, who killed Gogmagog the Giant.

Corinthian, One of the Five Orders of Architecture.

Corinth, a City in Achaia.

Coritani, the former Inhabitants of Derbyshire, Nottingham, Lincoln, Rutland, Leicester and Northampton Shires.

Cork, a Town and Province in Ireland.

Cormandel in the East-Indies, where stands Fort St. George.

Cormorant, a greedy Sea-Raven.

Cornage, Land held by the blowing an Horn upon the Approach of an Enemy in the North: Also an Imposition upon Grain.

Cornavii, the former People of Cheshire, Shropshire, Stafford, Worcester, and Warwickshires.

Corneous, like a Horn.

Cornicle, a small Horn.

Cornelian, a red Jewel, or precious Stone.

Cornelius Sylla, Dictator of Rome.

Corneal, an Onyx, a Stone whereof Seals are made.

Cornuted, horned.

Cornucopia, *l.* the Horn of Plenty, said to be given by Jupiter to his Nurse Amalthea.

Corollary, Advantage above Measure: Also a small Gift at publick Feasts.

Cornet, an Ensign of a Troop of Horse.

Corona, *l.* a clear Circle in the Moon.

Coronation, Crowning a Prince.

Coroner, an Officer who inquires into any untimely Deaths: The Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench is sovereign Coroner.

Coronet, *f.* a small Crown.

Cornelius, *i. e.* a proper Man: Also a Beam of the Sun.

Cornwall, from

Cornu, *l.* a Horn, or Corner of England and Wales, as being inhabited

by Strangers to the Britains.

Coriton, a Village in Devonshire, built by one *Corinus*.

Corporal, the least

Commander in a Foot Company: Also the fine Linnen wherein the Popish Sacrament is put.

Corporation, a Body politick, granted by the King's Seal and Charter to hold several Privileges.

Corporeal, *l.* bodily Substance.

Corps du gard, *f.* the Body of the Guard.

Corpulent, *l.* gross, fat.

Corpus Christi, a Colledge, in Oxford, *i. e.* Christ's Body.

Corpus cum causa, a Writ of Chancery to remove a Cause into the King's Bench.

Corpuscule, *l.* a little Body.

Corr, two Quarts.

Corrade, *l.* extort, scrape together.

Correction, Chastisement.

Corrector of the Staple, a Clerk, who registers all Bargains made there.

Correlative, mutual Relations one to another, as King and People, Father and Son, Wife and Husband, &c.

Correption, *l.* Reproof, also sudden snatching away.

Correspond, *l.* agree, consent, mutual Familiarity: Also the answerableness of one thing to another.

Corrigible, *l.* which may be corrected or amended.

Corrigidore, *Sp.* the Governor of a City or Town.

Corrival, two Pretenders to one Woman.

Corroborate, *l.* to strengthen, or make firm.

Corrosives, *l.* Medicines that gnaw, or fret the Skin

Skin, by making Blisters.

Corrode, l. the same.

Corrugation, l. frowning, wrinkling.

Corruption, tainting, infection.

Corruption of Blood, the whole Family, Honour and Estate being tainted by Felony or Treason.

Corfsair, a Privateer, a

Cowfer, Rover, or Pirate's Ship.

Corflet, l. Armour for Back and Breast.

Corvine, l. black as a Crow, or Raven.

Coruscation, l. shining, glimmering, lightning.

Corybantes, the Priests of Cybele.

Coset, a Lamb brought up by Hand.

Coscinomancy, g. Divination by a Sieve, and a pair of Shears.

Cosignificative, of the like Sense, and Signification.

Cosmarchy, g. Government of the World.

Cosmeticks, g. to cleer, and purify the Skin.

Cosmical Ascension of a Star, when it riseth with the Sun.

Cosmography, g. a Description of the World.

Cosmodelyte, g. one serving, or fearing the World: a Worldling.

Cosmopolite, g. a Citizen of the World.

Cosmometry, g. measuring the Earth by Minutes and Degrees.

Cossacks, who inhabit a Country adjoining to Poland.

Cosstick Numbers, in Algebra.

Costive, bound in the Belly.

Costrel, o. a Wine-bottle.

Costmary, Maudlin-Herb.

Cotswold in Gloucestershire, from the abundance of Cottages, and Sheep-Coats upon the Plains, there being

neither Bush, Hedge, nor Tree for many Miles: The Sheeps Wooll is famous for Fineness.

Cottager, a Man whose

Cottage, hath not above 4 Acres of Land belonging to it.

Cottrel, o. a poor Cottager.

Couchant, f. lying on the Ground in Heraldry.

Coucher, a general Register Book of a Corporation; also a Factor.

Cove, We. a little Harbour for Boats.

Covent, or *Convent*, the whole Number of Religious Men in an House, usually Twelve, and a Confessor.

Covert, a woody Place for Deer.

Covert-barn, or *Baron*, f. a Wife, who can make no Bargain without her Husband's Consent.

Coverture, a Coverlet.

Covine, fraud, counselling, deceit by Conspiracy.

Convenable, f. suitable, convenient.

Covenant, f. a Writ for Breach thereof; also a Bargain.

Coventry, a City in Warwickshire, where was formerly a Convent of Fryers.

Covie, f. a Nest or Brood of Partridges.

Coulant, f. gliding along softly

Coule, a Fryers Hood, also a Water-Tub.

Coulpe, f. a Crime, a Fault.

Coulter, l. a Plowshare.

Counsel, f. Advice, Instruction.

Council, l. the Privy-Council, or any Assembly of Counsellors.

Count, f. an Earl.

Countenance, f. to favour, or shew Favour, the Visage, also Credit, Estimation.

Counter, f. or *Compter*, the Name of Two Prisons in London; a

Counting-House for Trade, also a Shop Chest.

Counter Bond, given to save harmless.

Counter check, blame him, that blames you.

Counterfeit, f. feigned, false, deceitful.

Countermarch, Souldiers passing through the Company, and their Followers make good the Ground.

Counter mine, to defeat, or prevent another Man's Design; to dig one Mine against another.

Countermand, f. Recalling a former Command.

Countermure, f. to build one Wall against another.

Counterpane, one part of a pair of Deeds; also a Coverlet for a Bed.

Counterpoint, f. opposing parts in Musick; Opposition.

Counterpoise, f. equality in Weight.

Counterpoison, an Antidote against Poison.

Counterbarred, barr'd on all Sides.

Counter-rounds, Officers visiting the Centinels, and watching in Corners.

Counter Swallows Tail, an Outwork, wider next the place than at the Head, contrary to a Swallow's Tail.

Counter-Approaches, in Trenches, carried on by the besieged, when they attack the Lines of the Besiegers in Form.

Counter Battery, which plays upon another Battery.

Counter Guard, a little Mount of Earth, with a Breast-work, and Ditch to cover part of the Body of the Place.

Counterfearp, f. the Slope of the Ditch, or the

Covert way,

Covert way, a Space of Ground upon the Edge of the Ditch, level with the Field.

Counter rail, Rail against Rail.

Counter-Rolls, of different Contents.

Counter-compone, compofe of many Colours.

Countercharge, charge again
Counter security, mutual, on both Sides.

Counter-Sophifter, who holds the contrary Side in Sophistry.

Countertally, one of the wooden Scores or Tallies.

Counterrenour, a middle part in Musick; against the Tenour.

Countervail, to make an Amends of equal Value.

Counrefs, *f.* the Wife of an Earl.

Counter, *f.* a Reckoner, an Accomptant.

Counting - House of the King's Household, the Green Cloth, where fit Lord Steward, Treasurer of the King's House, &c.

County, Shire.

County Court, a monthly Court, held by the Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff.

Couped, *f.* Trees cut from the Trunk in Heraldry, cutting off.

Coturier, *f.* a Messenger that rides Post.

Couratier, *f.* a Horse Courser.

Course, that point of the Compass the Ship is to fail in.

Courser, *f.* a Race Horse.

Court Baron, a Court kept by every Lord of a Manor.

Court of Requests, like the Chancery, a Court of Conscience or Equity.

Court of the Legate, formerly procur'd by Cardinal Wolsey to difpence with Offences against the Spirituality.

Court Christian, Doctors Commons, the Spiritual Court.

Coutlas, *g.* a short Sword.

Cour of Chivalry, where one of the Judges, or the Marshal is to fee Execution done.

Courtesan, *f.* a Strumpet.

Courtilage, a Court Yard or Garden, adjoining to a Dwelling House or Messuage.

Court mantle, *f.* a Short Cloak.

Cowr, to stoop down, kneel, or fall down for Fear.

Cravat, about the Neck, worn first by the

Croats in Germany, properly the People of Croatia, but now a Regiment of French Horse.

Coway Stakes in Surrey, where the Britains set up Stakes on the Side of the Thames, to oppose the Passage of Julius Caesar.

Coway denotes a way for Cows.

Cowbridge in Glamorganshire, from the frequent passing of Cows over the Bridge.

Cracovia, Cracow, one of the chief Cities in Poland.

Craft, small Vessels: also all kind of Fishing boats, or Ketches: Subtilty, Policy.

Cramborn in Dorsetshire, a River full of

Cranes, to hoist Goods in and out of Ships.

Cramp, a Disease in the Nerves.

Crampfish, causing that Distemper by touching it.

Cranage, Money paid for the Use of a Crane.

Crank-sided, when a Ship will bear but a small Sail.

Cranny, a Chink or Cleft.

Crany, *g.* the Skull or Brain-pan.

Crapulent, *l.* taking a Surfeit, glutted.

Crasie, weak, distempered, sick.

Craffitute, Thickness.

Craftinate, *l.* to put off from Day to Day.

Craven in Yorkshire, from
Craig, a Rock or Stone, and *Pen* a Head.

Cratch, a Rack.

Crap, Buck Wheat.

Crawly, *mauly*, *Nf.* in-different well.

Creamer, *D.* who hath a Stand in a Market or Fair.

Creation, *l.* making the World.

Crebrous, *l.* usual, often

Credible, *l.* which may be believed.

Creditable, that brings
Credit, Trust, Esteem, Belief.

Crediton, a Town in Devonshire.

Creditor, *l.* one that trusts another.

Credulous, *l.* easy to be impos'd on.

Creed, the Confession of Faith, the Belief.

Creek, a place, or small Haven to Land in.

Cremation, *l.* turning the Dead to Ashes, to put into an Urn.

Creeze, an Envenomed Indian Weapon.

Creon, King of Thebes, who resigned his Kingdom to Oedipus for expounding the Riddle of Sphinx.

Crepitation, *l.* a crackling Noise.

Crepusculous, pertaining to Twilight.

Crescent, *l.* increasing, the Figure of an Half-Moon.

Cresset, *o.* a Lanthorn; Beacon.

Crest, *f.* in Heraldry, the Helmet in the Top of a Coat of Arms.

Crete now Candy, an Island in the Mediterranean, wherein were anciently 100 Cities.

Cresbites,

Creschius, a famous Architect of *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, who invented the *Clepsidra*, or Water Hour-Glass.

Cruet, of Glass, to hold Oil or Vinegar: Also a Goldsmith's melting pot.

Creeklade or *Greeklade*, in *Wiltshire*, from a School instituted there by *Greek* Philosophers, and thence removed to *Oxford*.

Cressa, lost by *Aeneas*, her Husband, at the Siege of *Troy*.

Cribble, a Sieve.

Cribration, l. sitting, winnowing.

Crick, *Crock*, *Sf.* an earthen pot.

Cretism, perfidiousness, lying.

Criminal, l. guilty of a great

Crime, fault, or Offence.

Criton, or *Kirton* in *Cornwal*, the first Christian *Saxon* Bishop's See in *England*, so named from the River

Creden, reported to be the Birth place of *St. Boniface*, or *Winifred*, the *German* Apostle.

Crevequer in *Kent*, i. e. the Heart breaker.

Creyford in *Kent*, from the River

Crey, and *Ford*, memorable for a Defeat *Hengist* the *Saxon* King gave the *Britains* there.

Crey, the Name of several Villages in *Kent*, as *St. Mary Crey*, *St. Paul's Crey*, *Votes Crey*, *North Crey*.

St. Crispin, the *Shoemakers* Patron; his Lance is an *Awl*.

Crinifus, a River in *Sicily*, which the Poets vainly feign was turn'd into a Bear, and ravishing *Heges- ta*, begat *Acastes* K. of *Sicily*.

Critical days, wherein a Disease comes to its

Crisis, g. and the Patient

mends or dies on a sudden.

Critchology, g. gathering in the first Fruits of Corn.

Critick, one that censures the Acts and Writings of another.

Cripplegate, in *London*, from an Hospital of Cripples there.

Croc, *Sf.* to black with Soot, or a Pot.

Crocodile, an *Egyptian* Amphibious Creature, hatch'd of an Egg, shaped like an *Eff*, sometimes 20 or 30 Foot long, which 'tis said will weep over the Head, when he has devoured the Body of a Man: Hence when People weep to deceive others, they are called

Crocodiles, or *Hypocritical* Tears.

Crochet, a Note in Music: In Printing [] thus.

Crocute, a Beast that imitates a Mans Voice.

Crociate, to cry like a Raven.

Crocus, g. *Saffron*: also Flowers that resemble it.

Crocus Martis, l. a Chymical Preparation of Iron.

Crocus Veneris, l. of Copper.

Crookhorn, in *Somersetshire*, i. e. a Village by a Cross.

Croft, a Sirname, i. e. a little Close.

Crony, an old intimate Companion.

Cræsus, a wealthy King of *Lydia*, taken by *Cyrus*, and made one of his Council.

Croisado, the Popes Bull of Indulgence, or Pardon of all their Sins, and a Badge of the Cross to all that fought against the *Saracens* for recovering *Jerusalem*.

Croisets, Pilgrims; also Knights of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, to defend Pilgrims.

Croon, a Sirname, i. e. the Skin.

Croser, of an Arch-bishop; the Bishop's being a Pastoral Staff, hooked on the Top like a Shepherd's, whereas the other has a Cross on the Top.

Cross-bar-shot, a round Cannon Ball, with a long Spike of Iron put through it.

Crowned, or *Crossed* Fryers, who came into *England*, 1244. *Edmund* Brother to *King Edward I.* was called

Crouch-back, for wearing a Cross upon his outward Garment; to denote that he designed to go to the Holy Land. The Fryars of this Order, (who had a famous Convent in *London*, called *Crouched Fryers* near the Tower,) wore the same Badge.

Crowland, formerly *Croyland* in *Lincolnshire*, from the Multitude of Crows, or as the Monks write, evil Spirits, which haunted a famous Abby there, and were freed by the Sanctity, and Prayers of *Guthlac*, an Hermit who lived there.

Crow's bill, a Surgeon's Instrument to draw forth Bones, Bullets, &c.

Croyden, a Town in *Surrey*.

Cruciate, l. to torment, or vex.

Crucifix, l. the Emblem of Christ fixed on the Cross.

Crudity, l. Rawness, Indigestion.

Crucible, a Pot to melt any Metal.

Crown work, m. a large Outwork.

Cruise, or *Cruse*, to Sail about the Coast, and seize Ships as Prize.

Crusado, a *Portugal* Gold Coin about 28 s. Value, of which great Quantities have been

been brought into England every Year, for some time past.

Cruor, cruental, l. Gore-Bloud, cruel.

Cruial, l. belonging to the Thighs.

Crustaceous, l. crufted, or covered over with a hard Shell.

Cryptography, the Art of fecret Writing.

Cryptology, g. whispering, fpeaking foftly.

Crow feet, mī. four pointed Irons, which run into Horfes Feet.

Crystal, a bright, tranfparent Mineral, like the cleareft Glafs, or Ice.

Crystalline Humour, feat- ted in the Center of the Eye.

Cube in Geometry, a fo- lid fquare Figure; in A- rithmetick a fquare Num- ber multiplied in it felf.

Cubebs, an Indian Fruit like Pepper, hot in the Mouth, comforts the Brain, quickens the Spirits, and opens Stoppages in the Li- ver.

Cubicular, l. pertaining to a Bed chamber.

Cubit, from a Man's El- bow to the End of his middle Finger, computed to be half a yard.

Cuckin-ftool, *Ducking-ftool*, or Tumbril.

Cuckow-pintle, a biting Herb.

Cucubate, hoop or howl like an Owl.

Cuero, Sp. a Man with- out a Cloak.

Cupping-glass, to raife a Blifter by applying it to the Body, and fetting Tow afire.

Cucurbite, l. the fame; alfo a Gourd.

Curyo, a fmall Bird in the *West-Indies*, whofe Eyes fhine like Glow worms in the Night.

Cue, an Item to Players,

when to enter the Stage, and act their Part.

Cuiraffier, f. an armed Horfeman with Back and Breast.

Culdees, i.e. *Cultores Dei*, or Worfhippers of God, a kind of Religious People formerly in Scotland and Ireland.

Culinary, l. belonging to the Kitchen.

Cullion-head, a Block- house, Sconce, or Baffion.

Cullion, a flefhly Stone.

Culleton, or *Colcton*, a Town in Devonshire.

Cullis, the Broth of ftrain'd Meat for a fick Perfon.

Cully, an half witted Perfon.

Culm, foot, or fmoak.

Culminate, l. to rife to the Top: alfo when a Planet appears in the Mid- heaven.

Culpable, l. blameable, guilty.

Cultivation, *Culture*, l. manuring.

Culver, Sa. a Pigeon.

Culverin, a fmall Can- non.

Culvertail, faffening, or letting Boards one into another.

Culvenake, a Coward, faint-hearted, ready to turn Tail.

Cumle, f. full, heaped Measure.

Cuma, a City by the Sea-fide in Italy.

Cummarical, of a blue Colour.

Cummin, l. a Plant lefs than Fennel; the Seed is much ufed in Phifick.

Cumulate, l. to heap to- gether.

Cunflation, l. putting off, delaying.

Cuneglassus, a Tyrannical King of Wales.

Cunicles, l. Coney bur- roughs, Mines.

Cunobelinus, King of the

Trinobantes, or *Londoners*, when *Julius Cafar* invaded Britain.

Cunobert, King of the Italian Longobards.

Cungund, a Woman's Name, i.e. in Favour with the King.

Cunty, *Cunry*, a Tryal by a Jury of ones own Country.

Cupidity, l. ftrong De- fire, Luft, Covetoufnefs.

Cupolo, a round Arch in the middle of a Church, like that of St. Pauls, Lon- don.

Cuperous, l. made of Cop- per.

Curator, l. a provider of Neceffaries, an Overfeer.

Curfeu, the Eight a Cloek Bell, i. e. cover up the Fire, which William the Conqueror ordered to be rung every Night; after which the *Engliſh* muſt not ſtir out of their Houſes up- on Pain of Imprifonment or Death.

Curlew, a Bird as big as Pidgeon.

Currock, a Measure of four Buſhels.

Curricune, a Barge in *East-India*.

Current, l. a Stream; alfo good Payment of Mo- ney, or Reports that paſs currently.

Curſters Office, in Chan- cery Lane, where Twenty Clerks make out Original Writs.

Curſorily, l. ſwiftly, ſpee- dily, in a running flight Manner.

Curſeyn, the Sword of King *Edward* the Confefſor in *Westminster-Abbey*, car- ried before the King at his Coronation.

Curvet, l. the prancing of a Horſe.

Curvilineal, l. whoſe lines are crooked.

Curvity, l. Deformity, Crookednefs.

Curules,

Curules, l. Roman Senators carried to Court in a

Curule Chair, l. or an Ivory Seat in a Chariot.

Cusco, a great Mexican City.

Cuspe, the first Beginning, or Entrance of a House in Astronomy. The sharp point of any thing.

Custody, l. Safe Hold, Imprisonment.

Custrel, f. the Servant of a Man at Arms, or of a Lifeguard-Man as in *Henry VIII.*

Cuthbert, i. e. Famous Knowledge.

Cuthwin, i. e. skilful Victor.

Cuticle, l. the thin Skin, which covers the other all over the Body.

Curicular, full of Pores, or little Holes.

Cutter of Tallies, an Officer in the Exchequer.

Cut the Sail, let it fall.

Cutlumuses, the second King of the Saracens, who took Jerusalem from the Christians.

Cuttlefish, who escapes the Fishermen, by throwing an inky Juice out of his Mouth, and obscuring the place.

Cutilita, an Italian Lake, wherein is a moveable Island.

Cutwater, the sharpness of the Ship before.

Cyamba, a City of Asia, which uses Coral instead of Money.

Cuthbert, a famous A. B. of

Canterbury, whose Tomb was visited with great Devotion.

Cyclades, Fifty Islands in the Archipelago.

Cycle, a Circle in Astronomy.

Cycle of the Moon, the Space of 19 Years.

Cycle of the Sun, 28 Years, wherein their Mo-

tions return to the same point.

Cyclopedy, g. Universal Knowledge of Arts and Sciences.

Cyenus, the Son of Neptune, who being invulnerable by any Weapon was stifled by Achilles, kneeling on his Neck.

Cyenus the Son of Mars, killed by Hercules.

Cyclops, old Sicilian Giants with one Eye in the midst of their Foreheads; among whom Polyphemus was famous in the Poets, for entertaining Ulysses and his Companions with such Humanity.

Cydoniatum, Marmalade of Quinces.

Cylinder, g. a Garden Roller, or any Thing of that Form; also the empty part of a laden Canon.

Cynegiris, a Renowned Athenian, who, after his Hands were cut off, held his Enemies Ship fast by the Teeth.

Cymacy, g. carved Work appearing like Waves of the Sea.

Cymbal, a musical Instrument of Brass Plates, resembling a small Boat.

Cynical, g. belonging to an old Sect of Philosophers, and were termed

Cynicks, because they always barked, and rebuked Mens Vices, being rude of Behaviour: The chief of whom were Diogenes and Antisthenes.

Cynanthropy, g. a Man's conceiving he is a Dog.

Cynogetrics, g. Books of Hunting.

Cynoccephalist, g. a Baboon.

Cynosure, g. a Figure of Stars in Heaven.

Cynorexy, g. Dog hunting.

Cyon, a young Sprout of an old Tree.

Cypher, a thing of nought

in Arithmetick, a Man of weak Understanding.

Cyprus, an Island in the Archipelago, dedicated to Cypris, the Goddess Venus.

St. Cyprian, a famous ancient Father of the Church.

Cypress, a Tree small and tender, yellow, and of a sweet Smell if near the Fire; it bears only green small Twigs, and formerly used at Funerals; for being once cut it never flourishes again.

Cyrus, King of Persia, who overthrew the Assyrian Monarchy.

Cyzica, g. an Island in the Propontis in Greece, joined to the main Land with Two Bridges.

Cystis, g. the bag of galls.

Cynthia, Diana, Twin Sister to

Cynthius, or Apollo, born near

Cynthus, a Hill in Delos. Czar or Cezar, the great Duke of Muscovy.

D.

D *Aja*, the European Inhabitants of Scythia.

Dabure, a Scymitar or Mace carried before the Grand Seignior.

Dacia, another part of Scythia in Europe.

Dactyle, g. a Date, a Palm Tree Fruit; also a Finger, or a Foot in Heroick Verse, of one long and Two short Syllables.

Dactylogy, g. talking by signs with the Fingers.

Daddock, i. e. dead Oak, when the Tree is rotten at Heart.

Dalmatick, a Dean or Subdean's Vestment, first made in

Dalmatia, part of *Illyricum* in *Greece*.

Dag, *D.* a *Dagger*.

Dacres, a national Name taken from *Acra* in *Syria*; At the besieging of *Jerusalem* one of that Name shew'd much Courage. Also

Dacres, a Castle in *Cumberland*, from *Dacres* a small adjoining River.

Dagon, an Idol having the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Fish, worshipp'd by the *Philistims*.

Damask prunes, *Damasus* Plums of

Damascus, the principal City of *Syria*.

Damask; fine Silk first made there.

Damage, *f.* Loss, Trouble.

Damnify, to spoil or hurt.

Dagalaipus, *i. e.* a Lover of Wars and Fighting: A Roman of extraordinary Courage.

Dairol, or *Dorrel*, *i. e.* Blackberries: A Surname in *Cornwall* and *Buckinghamshire*.

Damnation, *l.* condemning.

Damocrita, a Roman Lady, who being forbid to follow her Husband *Alcippus* into Banishment, killed her Daughters and her self.

Dan, *h.* Judgment, also Monsieur, Don, Sir, *f.* Sp. *Dandelion*, or *Dent de Leon*, *f.* the Lion's Tooth, a Plant called *Pissabed*.

Dandy-prats, little people: Also a small Coin made by *K. Henry VII.*

Daniel, *h.* Judgment of God.

Dandriff, head scurf.

Danegelt, a Tax laid by the Danes of 12 *d.* upon every Hide of Land.

Danewort, dwarf Elder, or Wallwort.

Dania, the Kingdom of

Denmark.

Dannonii, the People of *Cornwal* and *Devonshire*.

Danubius, *Ister*, *Danow*, the greatest River in *Europe*, running a Course of 500 Miles through *Hungary* into the Black Sea, so called from *Donner* Thunder, or its violent Course among Rocks, Stones and hollow Banks, making a roaring Noise like Thunder.

Dantzick, the greatest Free Mart Town in *Prussia*, from

Dan a Fir Tree, and *Wic* a Fort; or else a Defence against the Danes.

Davenport, or *Damport* in *Cheshire*, from the River

Dam, or *Daven*, and Port a Haven in *Cheshire*.

Daphne, feigned to be turn'd into a Laurel, or Bay tree, for flying from the Lust of *Apollo*.

Dapifer, a Sewer, that orders and serves up a Banquet.

Dapper, a neat, spruce, pretty Fellow.

Darick, a Coin of *Darius*, King of *Persia*.

Darnel, a Grain like Wheat, bad for the Head Ach.

Dartford in *Kent*, the Ford of the River *Dart*.

Damiata, a noted Haven in *Egypt*, called also *Pelusium*.

Dalmatia in *Greece*, under the State of *Venice*.

Dalrendini, a *Scottish* People, conquered by *Renda* an *Irish* Commander.

Daffadil, *Narcissus*, a beautiful Youth, feigned for his Indifferency in Love to be turn'd by the Nymphs into a Flower.

Darius, King of *Persia*, whose Kingdom was conquered by *Alexander* the Great, and himself treacherously murdered by his own Generals.

Dauleny, *i. e.* an Alien, a Surname.

Dawkins, or *Davidkins*, little.

David, a Surname.

Dawney, a Surname, *i. e.* an Elder Tree.

Danae, the Daughter of the King of *Argos*, whom *Jupiter* debauch'd in a Shower of Gold.

Dabuck, an Animal in *Africa*, in Shape like a Wolf, Feet like a Man, who rakes up and devours dead Carcasses: Musick or Singing brings him out of his Den, and is then seized by throwing a Rope about his Legs.

Danry, *i. e.* a High Bank, a Surname.

Daveson, or *Davison*, a Surname, *i. e.* the Son of *David*.

David, *i. e.* beloved of God.

St. David's Day, the first of *March*, kept in Honour of *St. David* Archbishop of *Meneve*: The Leek denotes a great Victory over the Saxons by the *Welch*, who wore Leeks in their Caps by *David's* Direction.

Darraign, to attempt, or challenge.

Darce, an ancient Family in *Lincolnshire*.

Dardanus, Son of *Jupiter*, who founded the City of *Troy*: Also a *Magian*.

Dalilah, a Woman's Name, *i. e.* drawn out, or dry.

Darkin, a Town in *Surrey*.

Dartmouth in *Devonshire*, *i. e.* the Mouth of the River *Dart*.

Danderry, a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

Daventry, or *Daintree*, a Town in *Northamptonshire*.

Darlington, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

Dauphin,

Daupin, the Title of the French King's eldest Son, from a Province so called.

Danau, King of *Argos*, that had fifty Daughters by several Wives, who being forced from him, and married to Fifty Husbands, their Father gave each a Dagger, who all (save one) killed their Husbands the first Night.

Danau, is said to be the Inventer of Navigation, and brought the first Ship into *Greece*, and was the first Digger of Wells, to bring Water into dry Grounds.

Darlington, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

Dartford in *Kent*, upon *Daren*, a River there.

Date, the time of writing, or printing anything; also the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.

Davenport, or *Damport*, a Town in *Cheshire*.

Daysman, n. an Arbitrator.

Dea bona, the Goddess *Fortuna* or *Fauna*, who was whipp'd to Death with Mirtle by her Husband, for being drunk with Wine of Myrtle-berries.

Dea viri-placa, a Goddess, in whose Chappel Man and Wife were reconciled.

Deation, l. perfecting or finishing.

Dead pledge, pawning of Things, which if not redeemed in Time were lost.

Deaforested, freed from Forest Laws, or from being a Forest.

Dealbation, l. clean, whiten.

Deambulatory, l. a walking place; also to walk about.

Deacon, g. an Under Officer in the Church to read Prayers, but not to preach without a License.

Deans, Three sorts of them; 1. a Governour of a Number of Prebends or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. One that does the same in a Collegiate Church. 3. A Rural Dean, to oversee a Number of Parochial Ministers adjoining, by the Bishop's Order.

Deauration, l. gilding any Thing over with Gold.

Debulliate, l. to boil over.

Debauch, f. given to all kind of

Debauchery, f. Vices, or corrupt Manners.

Deboise, f. the same.

Debenham, a Town in *Suffolk*.

Debenture, a Bill given to Souldiers or Seamen, that the Government is indebted to them.

Debility, l. feebleness, weakness.

Debitor, *Debtor*, l. he that owes Money.

Debonair, f. mild, complaisant, courteous, sprightly.

Deborah, h. a Woman's Name, i. e. a Bee.

Decade, g. the Number of Ten.

Decalogue, g. the Ten Commandments.

Decameron, g. Ten pleasant Novels from *Boccace*, called the Spanish *Decameron*.

Decant, l. enchant, report, sing.

Decadency, l. declining.

Decede, l. to go away, or depart.

Decapitation, l. beheading.

Decennial, l. Ten Years long.

December, the Tenth Month from *March*.

Decemviri, Ten Officers chosen by the People of *Rome*, when they had dismissed their Two Consuls.

Decent, neat, handsome comely.

Deception, l. Fraud, Deceit.

Deceptive, l. apt to deceive.

Decerption, l. cropping or plucking off, gathering.

Decession, as *Decede*, going.

Decertation, l. contending, striving.

Decimal, l. pertaining to Ten.

Decimate, l. to take the Tenth or Tyth; also in War, to punish every Tenth Souldier.

Decision, l. to make an end, determine, or

Decide, l. a Controversy.

Decircinate, l. to unbind, or bring out of Compass.

Decius, a cruel, persecuting Roman Emperor of the Christians.

Deck, Floor of a Ship.

Decipher, to resolve a doubtful Matter; to find the meaning of unknown Characters, or secret Writing.

Declaim, l. to make a

Declamation, or Oration.

Declaration, l. to shew, discover, or

Declare, the Plaintiff's Cause of Action against the Defendant.

Declension, *Declination*, the Variation of Cases in Nouns: Also bowing, bending, declining.

Declinator, an Instrument to take the

Declination of the Planets, or their Distance from the Equator, or Circle on the Globe, equally distant from both the Poles, or the North and South Ends of the imagined Axle-tree, whereon the World moves.

Decomposite, l. compounded of more than Two.

Declivity, l. Steepness.

Desolion,

Decoction, 1. seething, boiling, also a Liquor made of Roots, Seeds, and Flowers, that have been boiled therein.

Decollation, 1. beheading; formerly the 29th of August was kept yearly in Memory of the beheading *St. John the Baptist*.

Decorate, 1. to beautify, to keep a

Decorum, 1. Order, or Decency.

Decortation, 1. plucking off the Bark from the Tree.

Decretals, a Volume of the Canon-Law, composed by *Gratian* the Monk.

Decrement, 1. decreasing.

Decrements, paid by Scholars at the University for wasting Things in the Colledge.

Decrepit, 1. very feeble, or weak with Age.

Decressant, 1. waining of the Moon.

Decrusting, 1. taking of the Crust or Rind off any thing.

Deculate, 1. to trample under Foot.

Decumbiture, 1. the first taking ones Bed, or lying down in Sickness.

Decuple, 1. Tenfold.

Decurion, 1. one that commands Ten Men.

Decursion, 1. running down.

Decussation, 1. a cutting in the form of an X.

Decussion, 1. shaking off.

Decutient, 1. bearing down, or shaking.

Dedalus, an Athenian, famous for inventing Carpenters Tools, reported to have made Wings to fly withal; which his Son *Icarus* attempting to do, flew too near the Sun, which melting the Wax that fastened them to his Body, he fell into the Ocean, or *Icarian* Sea in

the *Mediterranean*, which still retains that Name. He made the *Labarynth* in *Cree*.

Dedentition, 1. shedding Teeth.

Dedicate, 1. to consecrate, humbly to offer, or make a

Dedication of a Book, &c.

Dedecoration, 1. disgracing.

Dedignation, 1. contemning, despising.

Deeping-market, a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

Dedition, 1. delivering up, surrendering.

Deeds, Indentures, Writings, for selling Lands, &c.

Deduct, 1. to make less.

Dee, the Name of a River in *Cheshire*, and of Two in *Scotland*; either from their springing from Two Heads; or blackness of the Water, because the Heathen *Britains* worshipped Rivers.

Deemouth in *Cheshire*, or the Mouth of that River.

Deemsters, in the Isle of *Man*, determining all Controversies, without Process or Charges.

Defailance, f. failing.

Defatigable, 1. soon wearied.

Decamp, mi. to raise the Camp, and march away.

D-fences, mi. the Breast Works, or Cazemates, which face and defend the Posts opposite to them: To be in a posture of

Defence, is to be provided to oppose the Enemy: all the Works being compleatly finished.

Defalcation, 1. a cutting off, or Abatement, diminishing.

De facto, matter of Fact, actually done, in possession.

Default, failing, not appearing, Omission of what

we ought to do.

Defecation, 1. cleansing, or refining from Dregs.

Defection, 1. deserting, falling away.

Defendant, f. he that is sued upon an Action for Debt, or otherwise.

Defender of the Faith, a Title given by Pope *Leo*. X. to King *Henry VIII.* in 1521. for writing a Book against *Martin Luther*.

Defeasance, f. making void any Obligation, or Writing, to be of no Force.

Defensatives, Medicines diverting the Humours.

Defeneration, 1. taking Money upon Usury.

Defer, delay, prolong.

Deficient, *Deficiency*, 1. wanting, failing, insufficient.

Define, 1. to describe any thing plainly, to be easily understood.

Definition, 1. explaining, unfolding, expressly what a thing is.

Definite, limited, certain.

Deflowering, ravishing a Woman.

Deformed, 1. homely, mishapen.

Defray, to pay Reckonings, or anothers Debt, or Charges.

Defie, to challenge, or bid Defiance.

Devise, 1. to worship, adore.

Diffusion, 1. flowing down of Humours.

Defraud, 1. to cheat, or deceive.

Defunct, 1. ended, dead.

Degenerate, 1. to fall from Virtue to Vice.

Degrade, to be deprived of his former Honour and Benefit: To speak enviously of another.

Degree, a Step, or Stair. A State or Condition; in *Astronomy* it is the 30th part of a Sign, viz. of

Aries,

Aries, Taurus, &c. for in so many parts are all the Signs divided.

1 ehort, l. to dissuade.

Deianira, the Wife of *Hercules*, who having a poison'd Shirt given her by *Nessus* the *Centaur* to regain her Husbands Love, in Revenge for wounding him with an Arrow, for attempting to ravish her, which she perswading him to put on, it so tormented him, that he burnt himself to Death, and she slew her self for Grief.

Deity, l. the Godhead.

Deiphobus, Son of *Priamus*, King of *Troy*, who murdering his Brother *Paris*, married his Wife fair *Helen* of *Greece*.

Deists, those that will not own the Divinity of *Jesus Christ*, or his Equality with God the Father; *Antitrinitarians*.

Delamere, a Forrest in *Cheshire*, one of the Titles of the E. of *Warington*.

Delectation, l. Pleasure, Delight.

Delatour, l. a secret Accuser, or Informer.

Deloyed, Wine mingled with Water.

Deleted, destroyed, defaced.

Delegate, l. to appoint another in ones Stead, or the Person assigned is called so.

Deletary Medicines, that are venomous and dangerous.

Delibate, l. to diminish.

Deliberate, l. to consider, or consult seriously, and at leisure of any matter.

Delineate, l. to take a Draught of a Picture, to describe.

Delinquent, l. a Criminal, an Offender.

Deliquin, dissolving a hard body; also a fainting Fit.

Delirious, Dotage even to Madness.

Dell, o. Ditch, or Dike.

Dell, Doxy, o. a Whore.

Delph, a Term in Heraldry.

Delphos, a Town in *Greece*, where the Oracle of *Apollo* and his Temple were.

Deltozon, g. a Constellation of Stars, like the Greek *Delta*.

Delusion, l. cheating, deceiving.

Deluge, f. an Inundation, or universal Flood, *Noah's Flood*.

Demagogue, g. a Head, or Leader of a Faction.

Demean, o. a good Behaviour, or Carriage.

Dementation, Madness, beside ones self.

Demerit, well or ill deserving.

Demesie, f. Land held originally of ones self, which was never farmed out.

Delf, a famous City in *Holland*, from *Delven* to dig or delve, because of the great Trench there, called *Delfs Haven*.

Dell, a Sirname, i. e. to dig or delve.

Demichase, f. Summer Riding Boots.

Demigrate, l. to remove, or fly from.

Demise, l. the Death of the King: Also to Let out, or Farm.

Demison, abasing, casting down.

Demit, l. to lay down, to humble.

Democracy, g. a Government, where the People elect the Magistrates from among themselves.

Democritus, a Philosopher who laughed at all the Follies of the World, and for Contemplation sake made himself blind. *Heraclitus* wept for the same Cause.

Demolition, ruining, destroying, casting down, demolishing.

Demoniac, g. pertaining to, or being posselt of a

Demon, or evil Spirit.

Demophon, King of *Athens*, who deserting his Mistress he had married before he was King, she for Grief hanged her self on an *Amond-Tree*.

Demonstration, l. making things plain, and evident.

Demosthenes, a Renowned *Gracian* Orator, who being banished his Country by *Philip* King of *Macedon*, poisoned himself.

Demur, f. to stop at any Case of Difficulty, to put in a

Demurrer, or Objection.

Demy, an Half fellow of *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxford*.

Denier, the Tenth, now the Twelfth part of a Farthing.

Denbigh, a County Town in *Wales*.

Dennington, Castle in *Yorkshire*, once the Residence of the Famous Ancient Poet, *Chaucer*.

Dender, a River in *Flanders*.

Dendrology, g. a Discourse of Trees.

Denelage, the Law by which the *Danes* governed *England* before the *Norman* Conquest.

Dennis, *Dyonisius*, a Mans Name.

Denizen, an Alien enfranchised, and so capable of Offices, purchasing Land, but not inheriting by Descent.

Denomination, l. giving a Name.

Densitie, l. thickness.

Dent, Dint, Blow, Impression.

Dental, a Shell Fish like a Dogs Tooth: Also belonging

longing to the Teeth, and so

Dentati, l. such as are born with Teeth.

Dentifrice, to rub, or keep the Teeth clean.

Denudation, l. making naked, or bare.

Denumerate, l. to pay ready Money.

Denunciation, l. proclaiming, denouncing.

Deodand, l. God's Gift, so called by the Inhabitants when a Ship is cast on the Shoar, and no living Creature alive : Also Money that a Horse, Ox, Cart or Coach is sold for, that hath been the Death of any Person, and is given to the Poor.

Deoneration, l. easing himself of a Burden.

Departers, Parters, Finers, Refiners of Gold and Silver from the courser Sort.

Depauperate, l. to make poor.

Depeculation, l. plundering the publick.

Depend, l. rely upon, hang upon.

Dispension, l. weighing, or paying.

Deeping Market, in Lincolnshire.

Deptford, i. e. a deep Ford or Water; *West Greenwich* in Kent.

Depilation, l. making bald, without Hair.

Deploration, l. bewailing.

Deplantation, l. taking up Plants.

Deplume, l. to strip off the Feathers.

Depolition, l. brightning, polishing.

Deponent, l. one that swears or

Deposes, upon Oath to the Truth of any Matter.

Depopulating, l. unpeopling, wasting, spoiling a

Country.

Deportation, l. carrying off, or away.

Deportment, f, Behaviour, Carriage.

Depositary, l. he that keeps a

Depositum, l. or Pledge in Trust.

Depredation, l. plundering, Robbery, preying upon.

Deprecation, l. to pray against.

Deprecate, l. or divert Losses or Judgments, &c.

Deprehension, l. taking unawares.

Depression, l. weighing, or pressing down.

Depretiate, l. undervalue, or beat down the Price.

Deprivation, l. a bereaving, taking away.

Depudiate, l. to deslour, violate.

Depulsion, l. driving away.

Depuration, l. cleansing a Wound.

Deprome, l. to draw forth.

Depute, l. to appoint, or make a

Deputy, to do Business for another.

Dequantitate, l. to lessen the Quantity.

Deradiation, l. casting forth Beams or Rays.

Derbent, a famous Haven in Persia.

Derbices, Inhabitants in some part of Asia, who after their Parents, or Relations are Seventy years of Age, kill and eat them, as being the most honourable Tomb for them.

Derceto, an Idol Goddess at Askalon, half Fish, half Woman.

Dionisius, a proper name, i. e. Lord of Sina.

Dercyllidas, a famous Lacedemonian General against the Persians.

Derham in Gloucestershire, i. e. a Lodge or Ham for Deer.

Deerham East, a Town in Norfolk.

Dereliction, l. an absolute forsaking, or abandoning.

Derision, l. mocking, scoffing.

Derivative, l. derived or taken from another.

Derogate, l. to lessen, diminish, or disparage.

Derogatory, that which impairs any ones Credit.

Derunciate, l. to weed out.

Dartmouth, a Port Town in Devonshire.

Defarcinate, f. to ease, unload.

Descalceate, f. Fryars in Spain, that go barefoot.

Descant, l. to Comment upon a Thing, also a Note in Musick.

Descend, l. a Pedigree, also going down.

Descension, l. a falling down.

Describe, l. to make a

Description, shewing the Nature and Property of a Thing : An imperfect Definition.

Desery, l. discover afar off.

Defection, l. cutting off.

Defecrate, l. degrade, discharge from Holy Orders.

Desart, a Wilderness, a Wood.

Desert, Merit.

Desertion, l. leaving, forsaking.

Deserter, l. a Souldier that leaves his Prince or Captain without Order, or runs over to the Enemy : Also a Renegado, or one that renounces the Christian Religion.

Desfile, mi. a narrow Passage, where Troops being forced to file off to a Narrow Front, the Rere cannot

cannot come up to relieve them.

Descents into the Ditch, mi. Trenches or Cuts, with Steps in the Ground of the Counterescarp.

Desecative, l. subject to dry up.

Desiderate, l. to desire, to lust after.

Designation, l. purposing, contriving or designing.

Desidious, l. careless, negligent, lazy.

Despicence, l. dotage, sottisisms, folly.

Desist, l. to leave off, not to proceed.

Desolation, laying waste, Ruin, misery.

Desolate, l. alone, forsaken, uninhabited.

Despeñion, l. looking downwards.

Desperation, l. given over unto Evil Thoughts, hopeless, quite out of Heart.

Despond, l. to be cast down, disheartened, or despairing.

Desponsation, l. promising, or betrothing to a Woman.

Despot, g. Lord Governour.

Despumation, l. scumming, taking off the Froth.

Dissert, f. the last course of a Feast, consisting of Sweet-meats, Fruit, or Pickles.

Destinated, l. determined, ordained to be so by Destiny or Fate.

Destitute, l. forsaken, abandoned, wanting.

Destruction, l. Ruin, destroying.

Desuetude, l. disuse, leaving off any Customs.

Desultory, l. inconstant, mutable, given to Vaulting or Leaping.

Deodate, l. i. e. given of, or to God.

Desumption, l. taking out, chusing.

Detesting, l. laying open, revealing, discovery, making plain.

Detenbrate, l. to drive away or dispel Darkness.

Deterioration, l. spoiling, making worle.

Detention, l. keeping back, withholding.

Detestation, l. hating, abhorring.

Dethrone, l. to depose, and put from the Throne.

Detonation, l. driving away all impure sulphureous parts of a Body, or thundring it down.

Detorsion, l. halling, rending away.

Detraction, l. Slandering, backbiting, drawing back.

Detriment, l. Loss, Damage.

Detrite, l. consumed, worn out.

Detruncate, l. to cut, or lop off a Branch or Limb.

Detraction, l. refusing, drawing back.

Detrude, l. thrust out, put away.

Devastation, l. ruining, destroying, laying waste.

Deucalidonians, the *Piñs*, who formerly inhabited the West of Scotland.

Dever Rill, in *Wiltshire*, which like the River *Mole* in *Surrey*, runs a Mile under Ground, and then appears again.

Devereux, the Sirname of the former Earls of *Essex*, from *Evereux* a Town in *France*.

Deterred, l. discouraged, affrighted.

Deucalion and *Pyrrha*, whom the Poets feign were only saved in the General Flood, who restored Mankind by throwing Stones over their Heads.

Devils drop, the Reliques of a Beacon upon an high Hill at *Dover* in *Kent*; also a Plant whose Root seems bitten by the Devil, out of

Envy to Mankind for its rare Virtues.

Dewsbrough, i. e. God's Burrough in *Yorkshire*.

Devizes, a Town and Castle in *Wiltshire*.

Devotion, l. carrying down.

Developed, f. unfolded.

Devious, l. wandring out of the way.

Devest, put out of Employment, or Possession, to uncloth.

Devirgination, l. Loss of Virginitie.

Devoir, f. Duty, Submission.

Devote, l. to consecrate, vow, or give a Thing to Divine Uses.

Devout, pious, Religious.

Deviate, l. to go astray.

Devolve, l. to roll down.

Devolution, l. falling down from one to another.

Deira, the South Part of *Northumberland* between the Rivers *Humber* and *Tweed*: So called from Deer or wild Beasts, the Forests, Woods, and Warrens of this ancient Kingdom being well stored with them.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who found out the Use of Iron.

Desmas and *Gesmas*, recorded in the Book called, the Gospel of *Nicodemus*, to be the Names of the two Thieves, that were crucified with our Saviour.

Devise, o. to bequeath by Will, also to tell or declare.

Devise, an Impress in a Coat of Arms, a Conceit, a Motto.

Devisee, to whom any thing is bequeathed by Will.

Devonshiring of Land, in the West Countrey, the spreading their Land with the Ashes of burnt Turfs, is so called.

Deuteronomy, h. the fifth Book of *Moses*, being a repetition of the former Laws.

Deulap, in Beasts, the Skin that hangs under the Throat.

Dewclaw, the little Nail behind the Foot of a Deer.

Dexter, l. the right hand; also to be nimble, quick.

Dextrous, active, skilful.

Diabetes, g. continual making of Water.

Diabolical, g. wicked, devilish.

Diacatholicon, g. a Physica Electuary, counted an universal Purge.

Diachylon, g. a softning, cooling Plaster.

Diacodum, g. a cold Syrup of Poppy.

Diacydonium, g. Marmalad of Quinces.

Diagonal, pertaining to a Deacon.

Diadem, g. a Crown, also a Linnen Turban for the Head, used by the Eastern Monarchs.

Diagnostick, l. discerning the Nature of a Disease, or Marks and Distinctions in Herbs.

Diagonal, g. passing from one Corner to another.

Diagram, g. a Geometrical Figure, a Degree, also a Proportion of Measures in Musick.

Diagraphical, g. pertaining to Graving or Painting.

Dialect, g. a propriety of Speech, or pronunciation in any Language: The Northern being different from the Southern, and Wales from them both, also Logick.

Dialacca, g. a Confection of Cam-Lacca.

Dialogue, a Discourse between two.

Diameter, g. a straight Line passing through the

Center, which equally divides a Figure into two parts.

Diametrically opposite, absolutely contrary one to the other.

Diamond, Adamant, the hardest of all Jewels: also the Spot on Cards.

Diana, the Moon, the Virgin Goddess of the Woods and Hunting: the Twin Sister to *Apollo*, by *Jupiter* and *Latona*.

Diapsyn, a Perfume, or Pomander of dry Powder.

Diapente, a Composition of Myrrh, Gentian, Birthwort, Ivory and Bay-berries: Also a pleasant Drink like Punch.

Diapason, an Eighth Concord in Musick.

Diaper, fine Linnen, with Fancies and Figures.

Diaphanous, g. transparent, that may be seen through,

Diaphenicon, g. an Electuary to purge Choler and Flegm.

Diaphragm, g. the Midriff, which contains the Breast and Lungs, a Fence or Partition.

Diaphony, g. harsh Sound or Discord in Musick.

Diarrhœa, g. a gentle purge of the Belly without Inflammation.

Diary, a Day-Book, or of Remembrance.

Diascordium, g. an Electuary of *Scordium*.

Diastole, g. the Motion of the Pulse, which dilates the Arteries and Breast.

Diateffaron, g. a fourth Concord in Musick: also a Plaster of four Ingredients.

Diatonick, Musick, plain song.

Dibble, a forked Instrument to set Plants.

Dicacity, prating, mocking, taunting.

Dicker of Leather, ten Hides.

Dication, *Dedication*, l. consecrating, devoting, offering.

Dictamen, l. a Writing by the Instruction of another.

Dislate, l. the same: also dictating Words for Translation.

Dictator, l. a Roman Officer, chosen upon urgent Occasions: his Authority to last no longer than six Months, upon pain of Treason: To be named only by the Consul in the silence of the Night: after which all Magistrates but the *Tribunes* were out of Office, he having absolute Authority. Also an Indictor.

Dictionary, l. a Collection of Words orderly digested and explained, Alphabetically: *Lexicon*, g. the same.

Distum de Kenelworth, a Castle in *Warwickshire*, where the Barons made a Composition with *Hen. 3.* for their Estates forfeited by Rebellion.

Dido, Q. of *Carthage* in *Africa*, who kill'd her self for being deserted by *Aeneas* after the Destruction of *Troy*: Or to avoid being married to *Jarbas K.* of *Gerulia*.

Digamoy, in *Carnarvanshire*, i. e. a River running calmly between the Banks.

Didapper, a Foul, a Diver.

Didram, l. a Roman Coin of 15 Pence.

Didactick, g. Instructive doctrinal.

Didimus, g. *Thomas*, a Twin.

Dict, an Assembly, or Parliament in *Germany*, also a Rule in eating.

Dieu & mon droit, l. God and my Right, a Motto first used by *K. H. 8.*

Diffamation,

Diffamation, *def.* 1. flandering, scandalizing, taking away ones good Name.

Diffareation, a Roman Ceremony, when a Man is divorced from his Wife, like breaking a Bride-Cake when they were married.

Difficulty, 1. uneasiness, hardness.

Diffidence, doubting, distrustful.

Diffuence, 1. flowing several ways.

Detachment, a number of Men drawn out of a greater Body.

Diffuse, 1. to scatter abroad.

Digestive, in Sargery, when a Wound begins to cleanse and heal.

Dignorate, to set a Mark on.

Digestion, of Food, concocting.

Digests, 1. Pandects, g. a Volume of the Civil Law, wherein legal Precepts, are well ordered, disposed, and digested.

Digit, a Finger, all Numbers under Ten, or any single Figure in Arithmetick.

Digitation, 1. pointing with the Finger.

Digladiation, 1. fighting with Swords.

Dignitary, an Officer in the Church, without cure of Souls, as Dean, &c.

Dignity, 1. Advancement, Honour, Nobility.

Dignosce, 1. to distinguish, know, or esteem.

Digression, 1. straying from the Matter, going aside.

Dijudication, 1. judging between two, deciding a difference.

Dickens, a Corruption of *Devilkins*, or little Devils: as, the Dickens take you.

Dikegrave, d. Overseer of the Dikes, or Banks in

Holland.

Dilacerate, 1. to rend in pieces.

Dilaneate, 1. to pluck off the Skin.

Dilapidation, 1. a Parsonage-house run to decay, for which his Successor requires Satisfaction of him, or his Executors by Law.

Dilate, 1. to enlarge, or extend.

Dilatory, 1. prolonging the time, making delays.

Dilection, 1. Love, Charity, Affection.

Dilemma, g. a Logical Argument, which convinceth an Adversary both ways.

Dilston, or *Devil-burn*, or Water, a River in Northumberland, memorable for the overthrow of *Cadwalla*, a barbarous British King, who for his Cruelty was termed a Devil.

Dill, an Herb resembling Fennel.

Dilling, or *Darling*, the youngest Child, or one born when the Parents are old.

Dilucidate, 1. to make plain, or open, to bring to light.

Dilute, to mingle Water with Wine.

Diluvial, pertaining to a Flood.

Dimension, 1. the true measure, or proportion, in length, breadth and depth of any thing.

Dimate, the former Inhabitants of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*, and *Caermarthenshire* in *Wales*.

Dimication, 1. quarrelling, skirmishing.

Dimidiation, 1. a dividing into two.

Dimock, an ancient Family in *Cheshire*: Of which Name one has for many Years been Champion to the Kings and Queens of *England* at their Corona-

tions, who rides into *Westminster-Hall* whilst the Prince and Nobility are at Dinner, and throws down his Gauntlet, or Glove, defying and challenging any Person who denies the Princes Right to the Crown, to Combate with him, by taking up his Glove, according to ancient Custom: Also a proper Name, i. e. an Oak.

Diminutive, little, small, short.

Diminution, the same, disparaging, lessening any thing or Person.

Dimissory, 1. discharging, dismissing.

Dimissory, Letters of Appeal.

Dinarchy, g. a Government by two.

Dingle, a little Valley between two Hills.

Dinumeratory, 1. numbering.

Dinham, a surname, i. e. a Noise or Din in a Village.

Diocese, g. the Circuit of every Bishop's Jurisdiction.

Diocesan, g. one that hath the Jurisdiction, or inhabits within a Diocese.

Dioclesian, a cruel persecuting Roman Emperor, who after two Years, resign'd the Government to lead a private Life.

Diogenes, g. a churlish Cynick Philosopher, who dwelt in a Tub at *Athens*. *Alexander the Great* having the Curiosity to see him, ask'd what he should do for him, *Nothing*, says he, but not to stand and keep the heat of the Sun from me, which made the Conqueror say, If I were not *Alexander*, I would be *Diogenes*.

Diomedes, K. of *Ætolia*, one of the chief Princes at

the Siege of Troy, also a King of Thrace of that Name, who fed his Horses with Man's Flesh, till Hercules seizing him, gave them their own Master for Meat.

Dionymal, g. one with two Names.

Dionysius, a tyrannical King of Sicily; there were three of that Name, and of the same Temper, the last being told that an old Woman prayed to the Gods to preserve him, and lengthen out his Days, whereas the generality of the People cursed him; he sent for her to know the Reason; she reply'd, Truly Sir, your Grand-Father was a wicked Man, and I prayed the Gods to take him away; when he was dead his Son that came after him was worse than he, I then prayed that he might be cut off; you his Son succeeded him, and now exceed him in Cruelty, and all kind of Oppression, yet I pray for your long Life, least when you are gone the Devil himself should come next.

Dionisa, a Jewel, which being bruised and drank, tastes like Wine, and prevents Drunkenness.

Diopatra, g. a geometrical Quadrant, used in the *Dioptrick* Art, or searching by Perspectives for the Distances of Planets.

Diphong, g. two Vowels contracted in one, as *ai*, *ei*, *oy*, *ou*.

Diple, a marginal Mark for correcting a Fault.

Diploma, g. a Writ, or Bull, Letters Patent.

Dissas, a Serpent, whose bite occasions an unquenchable thirst till the Person dies.

Diprote, g. a Noun of two Cases only.

Dipricks, g. Tables with

the Names of famous Men recited at the Altar, the Dead on one side, and the Living on the other.

Dire, fierce, cruel.

Direction, l. Instruction, good Advice, putting in the right way.

Direct, strait, plain, even.

Directory, a Book of Rules for Divine Service, published by the Presbyterian Assembly of Divines, in 1645, when Episcopacy was abolished: Also apt to direct, or putting Matters in the right Method.

Diremption, l. setting apart, separating.

Direption, l. robbing, plundering, taking, or snatching away.

Durge, l. Prayers for the Dead, used by Papists; called so from a particular Prayer in that Service, beginning with *Direge*.

Diruption, l. bursting asunder.

Disability, l. uncapable, not able to perform.

Disard, a Fool, a Sot, a Blockhead.

Disarmed, to take away a Man's Weapons; also when a Deer sheds his Horns.

Disaster, f. misfortune, loss.

Disastrous, unfortunate, unlucky.

Disaffected, l. having an aversion to.

Dislike, not valuing.

Disboscation, turning Wood Land into plow'd Ground, or Pasture.

Discalceate, l. to unshoe.

Discent, a means or order whereby Land is derived to a Man from his Predecessors.

Discepration, l. contentious arguing.

Discern, distinguish, perceive.

Disceprator, l. an Arbitrator or Judge.

Discession, l. going away, departing.

Discheveld, f. Hair hanging loose, and out of order.

Disfrint, l. careless, ungirded.

Disciple, l. Learner, Scholar.

Discipline, l. Correction, Instruction, Order, Decency.

Disciplinants, l. Fryars, or others that scourge themselves on *Ashwednesday*.

Disclaimer, f. an absolute refusal, or denial in Law, he that *Disclaims*, or expressly renounces any thing.

Disclose, discover, reveal.

Disclussion, shutting out.

Discolour, l. to lose the Colour, or change into another.

Discomfit, f. to overcome, or vanquish an Enemy.

Disconsolate, sorrowful, without comfort.

Discontinue, f. to break, or leave off.

Discordant, l. quarrelling, disagreeing.

Discord, in Musick, disagreeing harsh Notes.

Discount, l. to set off what has been already paid.

Discrepant, l. differing, disagreeing.

Discretion, l. Wisdom, Prudence, Foresight.

Discretive, l. distinct.

Discriminate, l. to divide, or put a difference between things.

Discombence, l. a sitting, or lying down to Meat.

Discurrent, l. wandering about.

Discurfion, l. running about.

Discurfve, l. pertaining to discourse.

Discuss, l. to examine strictly into a Matter.

Disembarque, l. to land Goods

Goods or Persons out of a Ship.

Disembogue, *Sp.* to fall out of the strait Mouth of a Gulf; also to vomit.

Disertitude, *l.* Eloquence.

Disfranchise, *f.* to lose ones freedom.

Disgregate, *l.* to set apart, or separate from the Flock.

Disguise, *f.* to be incognito, to put on another Form or Shape.

Disgust, *f.* to take exception, to distast.

Dishmeat, *K.* Spoon meat.

Disherit, *Disinherit*, *f.* to put out of Possession, or Right thereto, to en-damage.

Disembelish, *f.* to disfigure or demolish.

Disjunction, *l.* dividing, separating, disjoining.

Dislocate, *l.* to displace, put out of joint.

Dislodge, *f.* to raise a Deer, rouse up.

Disloyalty, *f.* treachery, unfaithfulness.

Disnal, wotul, dreadful.

Dismantle, *f.* to demolish the Walls and Fortifications of a City or Town.

Dismay, to astonish, discourage.

Dismember, *f.* to cut off a Limb or Joint.

Dismes, *f.* Tenths, Tyths, the King's due out of every spiritual Living.

Dismount, *f.* to take down, or unhorse.

Dismount a Cannon, take it off the Carriages.

Dispend, *l.* to stretch out.

Disparagement, *l.* undervaluing, disgrace; also a dishonour done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under Age to a Woman unfit either in Body, Goods, Name, or Quality.

Disparates, *l.* opposites:

Things that have no Connection, as hot and cold, are contraries; but heat and moisture are *Disparates*, *Viz.* two different Qualities.

Disparity, *l.* Inequality, unevenness.

Disparition, *l.* vanishing, disappearing.

Dispel, *l.* to drive away.

Dispend, *f.* to lay out, or spend Money.

Dispensation, *l.* excusing, distributing, performing the Office of a

Dispenser, *l.* or Steward: Also giving Authority and License to do, or forbear doing any thing.

Dispensatory, *l.* Directions from the Physicians Colledge for making all Physical Compounds in a Book called, *Pharmacopeia Londinensis*.

Dispersion, *l.* scattering abroad.

Display, *f.* lay open, spread abroad, unfold.

Displant, *l.* remove, pluck up.

Displacence, *l.* displeasing.

Displotion, *l.* shooting off a Gun, breaking asunder.

Disposition, *l.* Temper, Humour, Constitution of Mind or Body.

Dispossess, *f.* put out of possession.

Disproportion, *l.* not exactly, inequality.

Dispute, *l.* contend, strive, either by Words or Blows.

Dispoliate, *l.* to rob, spoil, or rife.

Disputable, *l.* doubtful, uncertain.

Disquisition, *l.* diligent enquiry, narrow search.

Dissession, *l.* cutting in two, or in pieces, asunder.

Disseisin, *f.* illegal dispossessing one of Goods or

Lands.

Disseminate, *l.* to sow or scatter Seed abroad.

Dissentaneous, *l.* differing, disagreeing.

Dissentiment, *f.* not being of the same Opinion.

Disservice, *f.* disclaiming ones Service; a bad Turn, an ill Office.

Dissilience, *l.* falling asunder in several parts; disagreeing.

Dissimilar, *l.* unlike.

Dissimilitude, *l.* the same.

Dissimulation, *l.* hypocrisy.

Dissembling, false hearted.

Dissipate, *l.* to waste, or scatter abroad.

Dissolve, *l.* undo, melt, destroy, make an end of.

Dissolution, *l.* annihilating, turning to nothing: also Death.

Dissolute, *l.* lawless, debauched, loose.

Dissonance, *l.* disagreeing in Sound.

Disswade, *l.* perswade against.

Dissyllable, *l.* a Word of Two Syllables.

Dissant, *l.* far off, asunder.

Distemper, fize for Painting: also Sickness.

Distend, *l.* to enlarge, stretch out.

Determine, *l.* divide one place from another.

Distich, *g.* Two Verses containing a Sentence.

Distillation, *l.* dropping by degrees, extracting the Moisture of Herbs by heat, and thickning the Vapours again by Cold.

Distinction, *l.* a difference between things, shewing the several meanings of a thing.

Distortion, *l.* pulling away, wresting, writhing.

Distrain, *l.* to seize Goods for Payment of Rent,

Rent, or Debts : Also to vex, or grieve.

Distress, Trouble, Affliction, extremity of Sorrow.

Distract, l. to trouble, vex, torment, to cause

Distraktion, l. perplexity, or madness.

Distribution, l. dividing of Goods amongst many : also

Distributing Alms to the poor.

Districate, as extricate, to disentangle, or get out of trouble.

District, l. the compass of Ground or Jurisdiction, wherein a Man may be compelled to appear or to be distrained.

Distringas, a Writ to empower the Sheriff to seize or distrain Goods.

Distringent, l. troubling, also wiping off.

Disturbance, l. Noise, Trouble.

Disvirgin, l. deflower.

Disunited, l. severed, divided.

Disunion, l. Separation.

Dithyramb, g. a jovial Song in Honour of *Bacchus*, the Heathen God of Wine.

Dition, l. Territory, Jurisdiction, Dominion.

Dittany, a purifying herb from

Ditte, a Promontory in *Creet*.

Ditto, *Sp.* the said, the same, a word used in Merchants Accompts.

Dittology, g. a double meaning or reading.

Dirty, an old Song, or Catch.

Divagation, l. wandring, going astray.

Disart, a Castle in *Flintshire*, situate in a desert Wilderness.

Dival, l. belonging to Divinity.

Divan, the Council

Chamber of the *Grand Signior*, or his Court of Justice.

Divaricated, l. spread abroad with a Fork.

Divelled, l. ravished, plucked away.

Diventilate, l. to winnow Grain by the Wind.

Diverberation, l. to beat together.

Diversify, l. to work in several Fancies and Colours variously.

Diversity, l. different in Circumstances, variety.

Divert, l. to turn aside, also to pass away the time by Diversion.

Diverticle, l. a shifting device, a turning, a by-way.

Divertisement, f. passing away tedious Hours, Recreation.

Dividend, l. a Share when divided.

Divination, l. foretelling things to come, Conjuration.

Divine, l. to guess, or discover : Also a Professor of Divinity is called a Divine.

Divinity, l. the Mystery of Heavenly Matters : also the

Deity, l. God Almighty.

Divisible, l. that may be

Divided, are capable of

Divison, l. also strife, contention, quarrelling.

Divitiate, l. to enrich.

Divorce, Separation, and dissolution of a Marriage.

Dieuretick, g. provoking Urine.

Diurnal, l. a News paper, a Day book.

Diurnurny, l. long space of time.

Divulgate, l. to publish, divulge, l. or make known to the World.

Divulsion, l. tearing, or pulling asunder.

Dizain, f. Ten : also a

penny.

Dobbins, or *Dobs*, a Surname, i. e. *Roberts* Son.

Dobuni, the ancient Inhabitants of *Gloucester* and *Oxfordshire*.

Docible, or *Docile*, l. apt to be taught, he that hath

Docility, l. Tractableness, Quickness of Apprehension.

Dock, a place for building, laying up, or repairing of Ships.

Docket, a Subscription under Letters Patent, by the Clerk of the Dockets : Also a small Note containing the Heads of a larger Writing.

Doctiloquent, l. speaking learnedly.

Docilize, l. to make Tractable.

Doctor, l. a Teacher, the highest Degree in Divinity, Physick, Civil Law, or Musick.

Doctrine, l. Instruction, the Point discours'd upon in a Sermon.

Document, l. admonition, Instruction.

Dodder, a Weed winding about Herbs.

Dodecagon, g. a Figure of 12 Angles.

Dodkin, the 8th part of a Farthing.

Dodona, a City of *Epirus* in *Greece*, near which was a Grove of Oaks, dedicated to *Jupiter*, called *Dodona's Grove* : The Trees were said to speak, and return the Answers of the Oracle to those that consulted them.

Dodonaus, a Physician in *Germany*, who published a useful Herbal.

Dodrantal, l. nine Inches long, and nine Ounces weight.

Dogana, a Custom House in the *East-Indies*.

Dogdays, when the Dog star

star rises with the Sun, and increases the Heat : They begin *July 22.* and end *August 27.* during which time *Nilus* in *Egypt* overflows its Banks, occasioned by the extraordinary Rains that fall in *Ethiopia* and other Countreys, (through which that River passes,) about that Season.

Dog-draw, a Term in Hunting, when a Man is seen drawing after a Deer, by the Scent of a Dog in his Hand, which is against Law.

Doge, the Title of the Duke of *Venice*.

Dogger boat, a kind of Ship.

Dogmative, g. prudent, wise, positive; and imposing his own Opinion.

Dogs bane, an Herb that kills Dogs.

Dogs grass, found in plowed Fields, and Gardens.

Dolation, l. plaining, smoothing.

Dole, No. distributing Alms : also Grief, Deceit.

Doleance, g. Lamentation.

Dole-fish, which the North-Sea Fishers do by Custom receive for their Allowance.

Dolbore, *Dolgbore*, when a Man pays for a Wound given to another.

Dollar, a Dutch Crown, valued at about 4 s. 6 d.

Dolorous, l. full of Sorrow, painful.

Dogelle, a Town in *Merionethshire*.

Dolphin, *Dauphin*, the French Kings eldest Son, from *Dauphine* a Province in that Kingdom, given or sold in 1349 by *Humber* Earl thereof to *Philip de Valois*, on condition the King's eldest Son should

hold it of the Empire, during his Fathers Life. A Fish likewise of that Name, which is said to have a Love for Mankind.

Dolt, a Fool, a Sot, a Blockhead.

Doliman, a Turkish Vestment.

Domable, l. that may be tamed.

Dome, the Cupolo of a Cathedral like *St. Pauls*.

Domestick, l. pertaining to a Family, or House.

Domicil, a small Dwelling House.

Domination, l. ruling, bearing Sway.

Dominical Letter, shews what Day *Sunday* happens that Year, and is coloured Red. The Dominical Letters are *A, B, C, D, E, F, G*. One serves every Year, except Leap-Year, and then there are two.

Dominicide, l. killer of his Master.

Dominicans, Fryars of the Order of

St. Dominick a Spaniard, who in 1206. invented the bloody Spanish Inquisition.

Domitian, a persecuting Roman Emperor, who when alone used to kill Flies with Torment, in order to practice the torturing of Christians after the same manner.

Domo reparanda, l. a Writ against him that endangers his Neighbour, by suffering his House to go to Decay.

Domus Conversorum, l. a House appointed by King *Henry III.* for converted Jews : now the Rolls.

Dooms day Book, the Exchequer Book, containing a Survey of all the Demains and Lands in *England*, with the Owners and Value, made in the Reign

of *William the Conqueror*.

Doom, Sa. Judgment, or Sentence pronounced, from whence

Dooms-man, a Judge.

Donation, l. bestowing a Gift, from whence

Donative, l. a Benefice given freely by the Patron, without Presentation, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donatus, Bishop of *Carthage*, from whom sprang a Sect of Hereticks called

Donatists, who detracted from the Son and the Holy Ghost, and held there was no true Church, but only in *Africa*.

Down, Sa. a Hill with short Grass.

Donald, an Irish Surname, i. e. an Old Hill.

Doncaster, a Town in *Yorkshire*, situate near the

Done or *Dune*, i. e. a shallow River.

Donour, he that gives Lands, so

Donee, on whom Lands are bestowed.

Dorado or *Dortie*, Sp. a Fish that seems gilded over.

Dorchester, the chief Town in *Dorsetshire*, and another in *Oxfordshire*.

Dordrechtum, l. *Dort* in *Holland*, where *John* and *Cornelius de Wit* were murdered by the Mob, and torn to pieces, in 1672.

Dorick, one of the five Orders of Architecture, mentioned by *Vitruvius*, the other being the *Attick*, *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, &c. Also the five Dialects of the Greek Tongue.

Dorick Musick, grave solemn Tunes.

Dormant, f. in a sleeping Posture : In Heraldry it is a Lyon sleeping : in Law a Warrant *Dormant* having a blank to insert any Name into it.

Dormantree, the Beam, or Summer lying cross the House.

Dormers, Windows in the Roof of the House.

Dormitory, or *Dorter*, the Place where the Fryars sleep in a Monastery, a burying-place.

Dornick, a City in *Flanders*, from whence

Dornick, a sort of Stuff used for Curtains comes.

Dorothy, a Woman's Name, *i. e.* the gift of God.

Dorp, or *Thorp*, a Village.

Dose, so much of a Medicine as is to be taken at once.

Dosel, *Dorsel*, a Curtain of a Chair of State, a Princes Canopy.

Desser, *Dorser*, a Panier on the back of a Horse.

Doted, having a Jointure, endowed.

Dottrel, a foolish Bird in *Lincolnshire*, that imitates all the Postures of the Fowler till he is caught in a Snare.

Dorane, *f.* Custom, the Custom-house at *Lyons*.

Double quarrel, the Complaint to an Archbishop against a Bishop, for delay of Justice.

Doublet, a precious Stone of two pieces joined together.

Doubles, Letters Patents.

Doublers, a Game at Tables.

Doughty, *o.* valiant, courageous, stout, undaunted.

Dowglas, a Town in the Isle of Man, *i. e.* a green Water.

Dowsets, the Stones of a Deer.

Dowcet, *Doulcos*, a Custard.

Dowager, a Widow endowed with a Jointure, properly applied to the Widows of Princes and

Noblemen.

Doway, a City in *Flanders*, wherein is a Seminary or Colledge for educating young *English* Papists; instituted in 1568. by the Procurement of *William Allen*, a Jesuit, formerly of *Oxford*.

Downham, a Town in *Norfolk*.

Downs, formerly fine Hills, Plains, or Downs belonging to *Goodwin*, Earl of *Kent*, but being overflowed by the Sea, they are now become so soft and dangerous, that many hundred Ships and Vessels have been swallowed up by them, between which and

Deal in *Kent*, is a Road for the largest Ships.

Downgate, or *Dowgate*, where the Water runs stronger from the *Stocks Market* into the *Thames*, than in any other Street in *London*.

Doxie, a Wench, a Trull, a She beggar.

Doxology, *g.* *Glory be to the Father, &c.* repeated in the Liturgy, at the end of every Psalm.

Draco, an *Athenian* Governour, who made very small Crimes Capital, and was therefore said to write his Laws in Bloud.

Drake, a Field piece, or small Canon.

Sir Francis Drake, in two Years space, sailed round the World.

Dram, *g.* the eighth part of an Ounce, contains three Scruples, every Scruple weighs twenty Wheat Corns, so that sixty Corns of Wheat is a Dram.

Dratton, a Town in *Shropshire*.

Dramatick Poetry, Comedies, Tragedies and Pastorals, publickly acted on Theatres.

Drabbery, thick French

Cloth from *Berry*, a Province in that Kingdom.

Drapery, representing Cloths in Painting, or Architecture, also a Cloth Market, Cloth Wares.

Draul, to speak slow or dreamingly.

Draught, the Contents of a Writing, or Indenture, also the first Lines in drawing or painting, the rough Draught.

Dry Exchange, Usury.

Dribblets, *o.* small Bills, inconfederal Debts.

Driffield, a Town in *Yorkshire*, memorable for the Tomb of *Alfred*, a famous *Saxon* King.

Drift, Design, Policy, Driving, Scope, Counsel, or Intent.

Drift of the Forest, an exact view of the Cattle.

A Drift, a Waterman's Term, when a Boat is floating, without any one to guide her, and is carried about with the Tide.

Drift Sail, to keep the Ship's Head right upon the Sea in a Storm.

Drill, a Tool to bore Holes in Iron, Marble, &c. also a Baboon, or Monkey.

Drink-lean, Soot-Ale, provided for the Lord or his Steward, by the Tenants.

Drivebolt, a long piece of Iron, to drive out a Nail in a Ship.

Drinkwater, a Surname, a Water drinker.

Drogheda, or *Tredah* in *Ireland*, which was besieged and taken by *O. Cromwell* in 1694. wherein some Thousands of *Irish* were slain.

Drögon, or *Dröggerman*, an Interpreter to Travellers in *Turkey* and *Persia*.

Droll, a small Play of three Acts, usually play'd at Fairs, &c.

Drollery

Drollery, Jestings, Joking.
Dropsie, a waterish Distemper.

Drudging, fishing for Oysters.

Drug, any dry Simple, used in Physick.

Drudge, to slave, work hard, or do the meanest Office.

Dromedary, a sort of Camel, with two Bunches on his Back, he is swift, and can travel two or three Days without Meat or Drink, over the burning Sands of Africa.

Druides, old French Priests, who lived naked in Woods, wholly addicted to study Philosophy, shunning all Company as much as possible, and in such esteem with the People, that they determined all Controversies, and it was penal to refuse their Sentence. They believed, with *Pythagoras*, the Immortality of the Soul, but were of Opinion it passed from one Body into another.

Dryads, g. Oak, or Wood Nymphs.

Dual, *Duality*, l. belonging to two.

Duarchy, g. Government by two.

Dub. o. to make a Knight.

Dubious, uncertain, doubtful.

Dublin, the principal City in Ireland, called in Latin *Elbana*, from the original Inhabitants.

Ducal, belonging to a Duke.

Ducape, a kind of Silk.

Dubris, l. the Town of Dover.

Durtwiche, or *Droitwich* in *Worcestershire*, from its dirty situation.

Ducks-meat, an Herb swimming on the top of standing Water.

Ducker, a firname, also a Roman gold Coin about 6 s. 8. d. value.

Ductile, Metals to be drawn out, and beat into Plates.

Duction, l. *Ductile*, leading.

Duel, l. a Combat, or Fight between two Persons.

Duillus, a Roman that beat the *Carthaginians* at Sea, and the first that triumphed after a Victory at Sea.

Dulcaid, sweet and sour.

Dulcarnon, a proportion found out by *Pythagoras*, after a Years study; also the Ox he sacrificed in thankfulness.

Duisburg, or *Druitsburg* in *Holland*, a Village so called from *Drusus Caesar*.

Dunbarton, or *Dunbairain* in *Scotland*, i. e. the Hill or Mountain of the *Britains*.

Dundee in *Scotland*, i. e. an Hill on the River *Lee*.

Dulcify, l. to sweeten.

Dunbar, a Town in *Scotland*, where the *Scots* received a great overthrow by *O. Cromwell* in 1650.

Dunkirk, a famous Sea Town, the Fortifications and Port whereof were demolished by a Treaty with the French King in 1714.

Dunstable in *Hedfordshire*, from *Dunus* a Robber in King *Henry First's* Reign, who with his fellow Thieves, resided in this Place, and made travelling dangerous.

St. Dunstan, the famous A. B. of *Canterbury*, very zealous against married Priests, who when the Devil came one time to tempt him to Incontinency, made him roar out and vanish, by catching him by the Nose with a pair

of red hot Tongs, as the Monks report.

Dunwich in *Suffolk*, i. e. a Fort on an Hill.

Duns, or *John Duns*, a *Scot*, and a famous subtle Doctor, who was admired by the great Men in the Age he lived in, particularly by *Rodolphus Emperor of Germany*, who sitting at the Table against him, and being a slovenly Fellow, his Majesty merrily ask'd him, what was the difference between a *Scot* and a *Sot*; he readily reply'd, *The Table*.

Durham, a Bishop's See, an Hill in that County, almost surrounded with the River *Vedra*, i. e. a watry Habitation.

Dutch, i. e. a German People.

Dunholm, a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

Dunster, in *Somersetshire*.

Dunsby, or *Duncansby*, the House of *Duncan*, K. of *Scotland*.

Dulcimer, a wire stringed Instrument.

Dunning Castle in *Leicestershire*.

Dunnington Town in *Lincolnshire*.

Dulverton, a Town in *Somersetshire*.

Dulcisonant, l. sweet sounding.

Dulocracy, g. a Government, where Servants domineer.

Durotriges, the *Britains* that inhabited *Gloucestershire*.

Dursly, a Town in that County.

Durceus, an ancient Greek Poet, who is said to have invented the Trumpet.

Dunham, the Seat of the Earl of *Warrington*.

Duodecimo, l. twelve Leaves in a Sheet.

Duodecennial, l. of twelve Years.

Duplicity, twofold.
Duplicate, double, the Copy, or a second Letter of the same Contents with the former.

Duplication, 1. a doubling, also an Allegation brought to weaken the Reply of the Pleader.

Dura Mater, 1. the outward Skin that unfolds the Brain.

Duration, lasting, continuance.

Durefs, a Plea of Exception, when a Person is constrained to seal a Bond in Prison.

Durham Colledge, Trinity Colledge in Oxford.

Durisy, hardness.

Dusky, twilight, darkness.

Dutchy-Court, where all Matters concerning the Dutchy of Lancaster are decided.

Duumviri, 1. two Magistrates formerly in Rome, of equal Authority.

Dwale, Nightshade, a deadly sleepy Herb.

Dwindle, lessen, shrink, or consume away.

Dyers-weed, makes a yellow colour.

Dyke Reeve, Overseer of the

Dykes and Drains.

Dyna, an East-India Coin, about 30 s. value.

Dyscracy, g. a Distemper where some Humour or Quality superabounds in the Body.

Dysentery, g. the Bloody-Flux.

Dispepsy, g. an ill digestion.

Disury, g. a scalding or stopping of the Urine.

Dysse, a Town in Norfolk.

Dyspnœa, difficulty of breathing.

Dunmow, in Essex: There is a Proverb in this Country, He may fetch a Flitch of Bacon from Dunmow:

This depends on a Custom in the Priory of Dunmow, founded by Jurga, a noble Lady, for black Nuns, in IIII. but the Property was after altered into a Male Nunnery, and the Friars were merry when they ordained; that if any Person should come and kneel on two Stones, yet to be seen at the Church-door before the Convent, and take the ensuing Oath, he might demand a Gammon of Bacon which should be freely given him.

You shall swear by the Custom of our Confession,
 That you never made any nuptial Transgression
 Since you were married Man and Wife.

By household Brawls, or contentious Strife,
 Or otherwise in Bed, or at Board,
 Offended each other in Deed or Word,

Or since the Parish Clerk said Amen:

Wished your selves unmarried again;

Or in a Twelve Month and a Day

Repented not in thought any way,

But continued true, and in desire,

As when you join'd Hands in holy Choir,

If to these Conditions without all fear,

Of your own accord you will freely swear,

A Gammon of Bacon you shall receive,

And carry it hence with love and free leave;

For this is our Custom at Dunmow well known,

Tho' the Sport be ours, the Bacon's your own.

It appear'd by an old Record, that Rich. Wright of Norfolk, in 1465. and

S. Samuell of Little Easton, 1467. and Tho. Lee of Coxhall in Essex, 1511. took this Oath, and received their Bacon.

Dynastie, g. supreme Authority.

Dysparhy, g. evil Passion, or Affection.

Dysoppy, g. bad Sight, Dimness.

E.

EA, a little River in Lincolnshire, from Aqua Water.

Ead, Edith, Auda, Saxon Names for Women, i. e. Happiness.

Eadelman, fa. Earl, Nobleman.

Eadolf, Eadwin, Eadbert, Ethrid, all Names of Saxon Kings, signifying, Noble, Illustrious, happy Aid, or Victor.

Edgar, the most illustrious, mighty, and peaceable King of the English, who with 130 Sail of Ships surrounded the Coasts of this Kingdom yearly.

Ealred, Eldred, Ethelbald, Ethelbert, Ethelston, or Athelstan, all Saxon Names, signifying Noble, a Supporter of Nobles, honourable, a Councillor, or Conqueror, Reverend, of a gallant Disposition.

Eardbourg, fa. a Metropolis, or chief City.

Earl, fa. Count, Nobleman, next a Duke.

Earthnut, Pignut, a Root in shape and taste like a Nut.

Eagle-stone, found in the Eagles Nest.

Eaglet, a young Eagle.

Earnest, part of payment to bind a Bargain.

Easter, Oster, Aoster, a Saxon Goddes, whose Feast they observed in April, Easter Month.

Easter-

Easterlings, the *Pomeranians*, and other Inhabitants of the *Baltick Sea*, so called from their Eastern situation to *England*.

Easement, a Service from one Neighbour to another, as a Passage through his Ground, a Water Course, or the like.

Eavesdropper, one that hearkens under the Windows, or Eaves of a House.

Earmenheld, *sa. i. e.* a Champion that protects the Needy.

Easterling, or *sterling* Money, pure, made by the *Easterlings*.

Eastmeath, a County in *Ireland*, containing 18 Barones.

Easter, the Christian Passover, in remembrance of the Death and Passion of our Saviour, on this all the other moveable Feasts depend, and the most certain Rule to find it, according to the use of the Church of *England*. is this, *Shrove-Tuesday* is always the first *Tuesday* after the first New Moon that happens after *January*, (whether that be in *February* or *March*) and the Sunday following is *Quadragesima* (the first Sunday in *Lent*) and the sixth Sunday after is *Easter-day*.

St. Ebba, the Daughter of *Edilfrid*, K. of *Northumberland*, *i. e.* the Ebb of the Sea or Water, her Name is given corruptly to *St. Ebbs*, a Church or Temple built there.

Eben, or *Ebony*, an *Ethiopian* Tree without Leaves, or Fruit, black, and has no Grain, sharp in taste, when burnt smells pleasantly, the Smoak not offensive, so full of Sap, it will flame like a Candle, it is good against many Diseases of the Eye.

Eaton, a Watry Town and Colledge near the *Thames*, against *Windsor*. There are 20 Towns in *England* of that Name.

Ebionites, Hereticks, denying *Christ's* Divinity, and all the Gospels but *St. Matthew*; against these *St. John* writ his Gospel after his Banishment into the Isle of *Patmos* in 71.

Ebchester, *sa.* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, from *St. Ebba*.

Ebissa, *sa.* a Saxon General, assisting *Hengist* against the *Britains*.

Eboracum, *i.* the City of *York*.

Ebourn, or *Bourn*, *i. e.* Water, a Town near the Sea in *Sussex*.

Ebriety, *i.* Drunkenness.

Ebullition, *i.* boiling up.

Eburnean, *i.* white like Ivory.

Ebrank, a *British* King.

Eboracus, *i. e.* ever rich, a King of the *Swedes*.

Eccentrick, *i.* moving out of Order, at an unequal Distance from the Centre.

Ecclesiastical, *g.* belonging to the Church.

Ecclesiastes, *g.* the Preacher.

Eccleshal, a Town in *Staffordshire*.

Echidne, a Queen of *Scythia*, who had 3 Children at a Birth by *Hercules*.

Eccho, a repeating, or resounding of a Noise in Woods, or lonesome hollow Places; the Poets feign she was a Nymph, who pined away for the Love of *Narcissus* in the Woods, where her Voice still answers all Outcries and Complaints.

Eclipse, a defect, failing, or want of Light; the Eclipse of the Sun, by the interposing of the Moon's Body, and the

Eclipse of the Moon, by the interposition of the Earth between that and us.

Ecliptick Line, an imaginary Line running thro' the *Zodiack*, in which the Eclipses happen, when the Moon is in Conjunction, or Opposition under it.

Eclogue, or *Eglogue*, a pastoral Poem, or Shepherd's Dialogues: In *Greek* it signifies a choice gathering of things together.

Estacie, or *Extacy*, *g.* a Trance, or sudden Rapture of Spirit, an Amazement, or Ravishment, also making a short Syllable long.

Edacity, *i.* greedy, devouring, or eating.

Edder, a Fish like a *Macharel*.

Edbald, *sa. i. e.* a happy Ruler, a King of *Kent*.

Eddy, the turning round of the Stream.

Edelfleda, or *Elsteda*, a Saxon Queen, who govern'd the Kingdom prudently eight Years, after the Death of her Husband.

Etheldred, King of the *Mercians*.

Eden, a place of Pleasure and Delight: It is supposed the Garden of *Eden* stood near the River *Euphrates* in *Syria*, and abounded with all manner of Delights: The Word

Eden is used for *Paradise*.

Edelburga, *sa. i. e.* a noble Pledge; the Wife of

Edwin, *sa.* K. of *Northumberland*.

Edenburg, the chief Town in *Scotland*, from the Hill

Eden, which signifies a Wing, that the Pinacles, which the two Walls rising upwards seem to make.

Edenburg Castle, called K 2 the

the Maiden or Virgin Castle, as being never taken by a Siege or Storm, but always surrendred upon Articles.

Edenburg Friib, the Water or Sea which comes up to the City.

Edghill in *Warwickshire*, where a great Battel was fought in 1642. between K. Charles I. and the Forces of the Parliament, to the Advantage of the latter.

Edgcomb, a Sirname, *i. e.* a Valley surrounded with Hills.

Edinton in *Wiltshire*, memorable for K. Alfred's Victory over the Danes, *i. e.* a Hill of an easy ascent.

Edith, Wife to K. Edward the Confessor, *i. e.* prosperous.

Edifice, *l.* a Building, or House.

Edile, *l.* a general Surveyor of the buildings of Rome,

Edmonton, or *Edmonds* Town from

Edmund, King of the East Angles, or *English*, Martyred by the heathenish Danes, at St. Edmundsbury in *Suffolk*, where he suffered a cruel Death.

Edomites, the Posterity of

Edom, or *Esau* red.

Edric, *sa.* K. of *Kent*, *i. e.* happy and rich.

Edrey, K. of the *English Saxons*, *i. e.* consecrated.

Edification, *l.* Building, also Instruction for a hearer to benefit by.

Edentate, *l.* to make toothless.

Edible, *l.* that may be eaten.

Edict, *l.* an Order, or Proclamation.

Edition, *l.* publishing, printing, or reprinting a Book several times; as 2d, 3d, 4th, &c. are called

Editions.

Eduate, to defend, or govern a House.

Edward I. i. e. happy keeper.

Education, *l.* learning, bringing up, nourishing.

Ecke, or *Eche*, to pierce out, add, or enlarge.

Effable, that may be uttered or expressed.

Effascinate, *l.* to bewitch.

Edwar, a Town in *Middlesex*.

Effect, *l.* to bring to pass, or finish a Design.

Effects, Merchants Concerns.

Effectuate, to perform.

Effeminate, *l.* to make womanish, weak, or lewd.

Efficacy, *l.* full of

Efficacious, *l.* Virtue, Power, and Force.

Efficiency, *l.* bringing to pass.

Efficient, *l.* causing, or performing.

Effigies, *l.* the Image, Shape, or Representation of any thing.

Efflagitate, *l.* to request, or importune earnestly.

Efflated, *l.* yielded, or given up, blown away.

Efflorescence, *l.* flourishing, budding forth.

Effluence, *l.* *Effluvium*, *l.* running, or flowing forth.

Effocate, *l.* to strangle, or choak.

Efforts, *l.* strong Essays, Endeavours, or Impressions.

Effraction, *l.* breaking open.

Effractors, House-breakers, Burglars.

Efesoones, *o.* e'er long, quickly.

Effringed, *l.* ground to Powder, broken.

Effrenation, *l.* without Bridle, rashness, folly.

Efrontery, *l.* impudent, boldness.

Effund, *l.* to consume riotously, to pour out pro-

digally.

Effusion, *l.* turning Rake, or prodigal.

Egbert, *sa.* *Camden* says, was the first *English* Monarch, *i. e.* inclined to Justice.

Egerton, a Town in *Cheshire*, *i. e.* a cruel City, from some barbarous Act committed there, also a Sirname.

Egestion, *l.* throwing forth, voiding.

Egestuous, *l.* very poor and needy.

Eglantine, *f.* sweet-bryar.

Eglomerate, *l.* to unwind.

Egregious, *l.* famous, excellent, taken sometimes in a contrary sense.

Egress, *l.* going out.

Egreys, *o.* a kind of ravenous Birds.

Egritude, *l.* sickness, discontent.

Egurgiate, *l.* to disgorg, or vomit.

Egyptians, Gypsies, counterfeited Vagabonds, canting Beggars.

Ehud, *h.* praising.

Egthrid, *sa.* K. of *Northumberland*, *i. e.* perpetual Peace.

Egwin, *sa.* one that overcomes with the Edge of the Sword.

Edrington, or *Aldrington* in *Sussex*, the Haven of *Adurnus*, the Pounder thereof.

Ejaculation, *l.* a sudden short Meditation, or Prayer, also casting forth.

Ejaculatory, *l.* having the Property of darting, or spurting forth.

Ejectionment, a Writ to cast out a Tenant before his time is expired.

Eight Alney, an Isle in *Glostershire*, where King Edmund of England, and Canutus the Dane tried Right to the Kingdom in a single Combat.

Eirenarchie, g. the Office of a Justice of Peace, Constable, &c.

Ejuration, l. resigning, renouncing.

Ejulation, l. howling, yelling.

Ela, the highest Note in the common Scale of Music, as *Gamut* is the lowest.

Elaborate, l. done with much exactness and pains.

Elaboratory, l. a physical chymical Workhouse, or Shop.

Elacerate, l. to tear or rend to pieces.

Elamites, the Posterity of

Elam, h. i. e. young Man.

Elami, the sixth musical Note.

Elapidate, l. to remove Stones.

Elapsed, l. slipt, past, lost.

Elaqueate, l. to get out of trouble, to disentangle.

Elated, l. proud, lifted up.

Elaterium, g. concrete Juice of wild Cucumbers.

Elaxate, l. to free, widen, unloose.

Eleaner, *Helena*, sa. i. e. a fruitful Woman.

Eleazer, h. help from God.

Elecampa, l. Horse-heal.

Elect, l. chosen, appointed, decreed.

Electorate, l. the Power, Office, or Dominions of the Electors, or

Electoral Princes, who chuse the Emperor of Germany.

Electiferous, l. yielding, producing.

Electrum, l. or Amber distilling from Poplar Trees, which the Poets feign are the Tears of *Rhæsons* Sisters, who lamenting his Death, were turn'd in-

to those Trees.

Electuary, a Confection, or Medicine to be taken inwardly, either in Lozenges, compounded Powders, Syrups, or Honey.

Elemosinary, g. an Alms-house, or free Gift.

Elegancy, l. speaking finely, freely to be

Elegant, curious, neat, and pleasant in expressing ones self.

Elegiack, g. mournful.

Elegy, g. a mournful Poem, or Song upon the Deceased.

Elements, l. unmixt Bodies, as Fire, Air, Earth, and Water, out of which all things are composed: Sometimes the first Grounds of any Art, and the single Letters of the Alphabet, A, B, C, &c. used in Algebra and Geometry.

Elevation, l. lifting up.

Exaltation, l. advancing.

Elgira, i. e. a helper, Daughter to Rich. I. D. of Normandy.

Ella, the first King of the South Saxons, i. e. Fortitude.

Elenborough in Cumberland, an ancient Roman Garison, upon the River *Elen*.

Elmy, *Elmham*, and *Emelin*, places abounding with Elm-Trees.

Elmar, sa. a Sirname, i. e. noble and famous.

Elemi, a Gum from the Indies.

Elenge, sa. lonesome, strange, foreign.

Elephantie, g. the Leprosy.

Elephantine, pertaining to an Elephant.

Elf, a Fairy.

Elias, *Elijah*, h. my God the Lord.

Eliakim, h. God ariseth.

Eli, h. lifting up, offering.

Elicitation, l. enticing,

drawing away.

Elide, l. to strangle, squeeze, break, or dash.

Eligible, l. fit, or necessary to be chosen.

Elihu, h. he is my God.

Elimation, l. filing away.

Elimination, l. casting out of Doors.

Elinguid, l. Speechless, Tongue-ty'd, Dumb.

Eliquament, fat juice of Fish, or Flesh.

Elisa, *Dido* Queen of Carthage, who dy'd for Love of *Eneas*.

Elsha, h. my God saveth.

Elisaphat, h. my God judgeth.

Elissen, l. striking off, or out, dashing.

Elixation, boiling, seething.

Elixer, the Quintessence of any thing, as the Philosophers Stone, also Force, Strength, or the Chymical Powder of Production.

Ellipsis, g. a crooked Line in the Bias; wanting, leaving out, defective.

Elizabeth, h. God hath sworn.

Eliphaz, h. the endeavour of God.

Eke, a strong swift Beast like a Stag, also a kind of Yew for Bows.

Elocution, l. proper Speech, handsome Utterance.

Eloah, or *Elohim*, h. i. e. God the Judge.

Elogy, g. Verses in Praise, or Dispraise.

Elongation, *Eloignement*, f. removing far off.

Elopement, a thing too common in this Age; a Woman leaving her Husband, cohabiting with an Adulterer, and losing her Dowry; and upon publication of her Crime in the *Gazette*, her Husband is not obliged to pay the Debts she shall contract after

after her going from him.

Eloquent, l. neat and prevailing in Speech.

Elham, a Town in Kent.

Elucidate, l. to make bright and clear.

Elucidation, l. watching, or studying by Candle light.

Ely, a Bishoprick, and City in the midst of the Fens in Cambridgeshire.

Elude, l. to mock, or deceive.

Elysian Fields or Plains, pleasant Places, where Poets feign'd the Souls went to rest after Death, and is still believed by Turks and Heathens.

Emaciate, l. to make lean.

Emaculate, l. to take away Spots.

Emanation, l. a streaming, or flowing about.

Emancipate, l. to set Children legally free from the Power of their Parents.

Emanuel, h. God with us.

Emanuel's, or *Aman*, a Secretary, one that writes what another Dictates.

Emargination, l. cleansing the brims of a Wound or Sore.

Emasculate, l. to geld any male Creature.

Emma, Mother to King Edward the Confessor, who upon suspicion of her Incontinency with the A. B. of Canterbury, compelled her to pass between 9 burning Plow-shares laid at an unequal distance, barefoot, and blindfold, which she performed unhurt, and in thankfulness gave 9 Manors to the Church of Winchester, which occasions the Revenue of that Bishoprick to be so considerable.

Emma, or *Ame*, a Wo-

mans Name, i. e. a helper, a Nurse.

Emson, a surname, i. e. the Son of *Emme*.

Embalm, to season a dead Body with Gums and Spices, to preserve it from Putrefaction; also wrapping it up in Searchcloth of Wax, Gum, &c.

Embarrassment, f. hindering, entangling, perplexing.

Embargo, sp. an Arrest, or stop put to the sailing of Ships.

Embassade, f. Message, Ambassy.

Embattled, set in battle array.

Ember-weeks, 4 Weeks at the several Seasons of the Year, appointed for publick Fasting, wherein the Course of the Year standeth, namely, Feb. 18. May 20. Sept. 16. Dec. 16.

when the Fruits of the Earth are either sown, sprung up, coming to their ripeness, or gathered into Barns: On those Times in former Ages, the Bishop sprinkled Ashes on the Peoples Heads, in token of Mortality; they being set apart for Fasting and Prayer, immediately preceding the Ordination of Ministers, which is then performed.

Embelish, f. to make bright, or beautify.

Embesel, l. to carry away, steal, or waste.

Emblem, g. any curious inlaying in Wood, as in Chess-boards, Tables, &c. but usually taken for a Picture, obscurely setting forth a Fancy, by which some Matter of Consequence is intended, as a Lyon for a King, Cypress for Mourning, &c.

Emblements, the Profits of Lands which have been sowed.

Embolism, g. the casting in of the Day added to Leap-year.

Emboldened, o. swelled.

Emboft, a Hunter's Term, when the Deer is so hard chased that he foams at the Mouth.

Embracer, a pretender to the Law, who for Reward comes to the Bar, and speaks for either Party, or influences the Jury, the Penalty, if convicted, is 20 l. and imprisonment.

Embring-days, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, before every Ordination Sunday.

Embrocation, l. fomenting any part of the Body, by the falling of the Liquor from aloft, like Rain upon it, or rubbing the Part affected, or applying Cloths dipped in Oil.

Embroil, to entangle, or bring into trouble.

Embryo, g. a Child imperfect in the Womb; also any thing before it is finished, or brought to perfection.

Embusment, f. the falling, or mouth of a River running into the Sea.

Embuscade, f. lying in wait, an Ambushment.

Embsen, a Town built upon

Ems, a River in Friseland.

Emendation, l. altering, amending.

Ementrition, l. deceiving, cheating, lying, or forging.

Emerald, a green Jewel, or precious Stone, comfortable to the Sight, brought out of Scythia: *Albertus* says, it inclines the Bearer to Chastity. There is a Disease that sounds near this Word, called the *Hemeroides*, or Inflammation in the Fundament.

Emeline.

Emelin in *Oxfordshire*, from the Elms growing there.

Emergency, l. a Matter of difficulty, that requires haste.

Emergent, l. of great Importance, also appearing on a sudden, rising up above Water.

Emeril, a Stone that comes from the Isle of *Guernsey*, wherewith they cut and burnish other precious Stones or Jewels.

Emetical, g. Physick that works by Vomit.

Eminence, l. honourable, a Title given to the Cardinals of *Rome*.

Emersion, l. coming out, appearing, raising.

Eminent, l. famous, excellent, appearing above others.

Emissary, l. a Spy, or Scout, sent abroad to hear News, and get Intelligence.

Emication, l. shining out.

Emigration, l. going out, passing away.

Emildon in *Northumberland*, the Birth-place of *Dr. J. Duns*, called *Scotus*, of whom before.

Emission, l. Emit, l. sending, or casting forth.

Emmet, a Pismire, an Ant.

Emollient, l. making soft.

Emolument, l. Profit, Gain, Advantage; also Mill-toll.

Emotion, l. Dispair, trouble of Mind, stirring up, moving out.

Empair, f. to damage, make worse, or diminish.

Empannel, entring the Names of a Jury upon a List, and swearing them.

Emparance, f. a Petition to the Judge to grant longer Day for a Trial.

Emphasis, g. an earnest Expression of ones Intention, by a vigorous Pro-

nunciation of some Words above others, so that they become

Emphatical, g. forcible upon the Minds of the Hearers.

Emperick, an unskilful Physician, that tries Experiments without Knowledge, whether the Operation will be effectual or not.

Emplaister, l. a Plaister, or Salve, compounded of Herbs, Powders, red Lead and Oil boiled together.

Emporium, h. an Exchange, or a Market-Town.

Emprimed, a Hunter's Term, when a Hart first forsakes the Herd.

Emprion, l. buying.

Empyena, g. Corruption between the Breast and Lungs, after a Pleuresie.

Empyreal Heaven, the highest Heaven above the Firmament, so called from the bright, shining, or fiery Nature of it: The Mansion of God, Angels, and Saints.

Emucid, l. filthy, mouldy.

Emulation, l. disdain-ing, striving to excel another.

Emulgent, l. milking out.

Emulgent Vein, one of the 2 main Branches of the hollow Vein, which goes to the Reins.

Emulsion, l. any kind of Seed brayed in Water, and strained to the consistence of Almond Milk; also any kind of Cream, or milky Humour.

Emunstories, l. the Kernels by which the principal Parts void their Superfluities; also a pair of Snuffers.

Enacted, l. ordained, decreed, made into a Law.

Enamel, f. Glas, Lead, and Tin, well burnt toge-

ther, wherewith things are flourished, inlayed, and varied with little Spots.

Encaustick, g. wrought with fire, varnished, enamelled.

Enantiosis, g. contrariety.

Enargy, g. evidence, clearness, forcible Words.

Enchased, f. set in Gold.

Enchiridion, g. a Hand, or Pocket-book, an Abstract.

Encumbrance, l. molestation, hindrance.

Encomium, l. a Discourse or Speech in Commendation of any one.

Encroachment, pressing too far upon a Neighbours Ground, House, or Pocket.

Encyclopedy, g. perfection of Knowledge.

Endamage, f. to hurt, or damnify.

Endictment, or *Indictment*, an Accusation exhibited to the Judges against any Person.

Endive, a cooling Herb.

Endorse, f. to write on the backside of a Bill or Bond.

Endowment, f. the bestowing, or assuring of a Dower.

Empedocles, g. an ancient Philosopher and Poet of *Agrigentum*, reported to be the Inventor of Rhe-torick.

Endymon, a Shepherd of *Caria*, who from his Observation of the Course of the Moon and Planets, is reputed the Author of *Astronomy*; the Poets feign he was in love with the Moon, who made a step every Night to come down and kiss him, being cast into a perpetual Sleep on the top of Mount *Lycmus*.

Enervity, l. weakness.

Energy, g. powerful working, efficacy, force.

Enervation, l. weakening
Enfield.

Enfield Chase in *Middlesex*, belonging to the E. of *Essex*.

Enfranchise, f. to make free, to admit into a Corporation.

Engine, an invention, or device.

England, a famous Kingdom, some have derived the Name from *Angle*, a Hook, or Angling Rod, the Natives going a fishing for a Livelihood; but it is rather so called from the *Angli*, or *Saxons*, who upon their Conquest named it so. It is recorded, that some *English* Children being brought before Pope *Gregory* at *Rome*, he ask'd what Countrey they were of, who replying *Angli*; You have indeed, says he, the Faces of Angels: He added, Of what Province? They said *Deira*, (part of *Norfolk*, being so called.) Well then, added he, I think it my Duty to free you from *Dei Ira*, the Anger of God; and thereupon sent over several Priests hither to convert the People to Christianity.

Enigma, g. difficult Question, a Riddle, obscure, dark.

Enhance, to raise the price of any thing.

Enormous, l. without Rule, debauched, unmeasurable.

Enormity, l. Error, Irregularity.

Enoch's Pillars, one supposed to be of Brick, the other of Stone, containing the whole Art of Astronomy, erected, as 'tis said, before *Noah's* Flood, and continuing many hundred Years after.

Enoch, h. dedicated to God.

Enquest, or *Inquest*, a Jury of 12 Men or more, that are to inquire into

the Causes or Crimes brought before them.

Entorse, d. to intrench.

Ensign, an Escutcheon, a Banner or Flag in War, or he that carries it.

Entailment, making Knights of the Garter, which is performed in St. *George's* Chappel at *Wind-sor*.

Entail, an Estate in Fee, or to us and our Heirs, but tied by some Limitations and Conditions.

Entail, f. set upon a Throne, to endow with a Robe of Honour.

Entsiferous, l. Sword-bearing.

Entangle, perplex, ensnare, vex, draw in.

Entendment, f. the true meaning, sense, and intention of a Parson.

Enterfere, f. to strike one against another, as a Horses heels.

Enterplead, to try, or discuss a Point accidentally, happening before the Principal can be determined.

Entusiasme, g. the Doctrine and Principles of an

Enthusiast, g. one who pretends to Inspiration, ravishment of Spirit, and Divine Revelation.

Enthymem, g. an imperfect Syllogism, wanting Major and Minor.

Entity, an Essence, Being or Subsistence.

Entoxicate, l. to make drunk, or mad.

Entrails, f. Guts, Bowels.

Entremessy, f. Entertainment between the Messes, or Courses.

Entreagues, sp. private Designs, a Story with divers intricate Passages, brought to a calm end; also managing Affairs of Love and Gallantry, or Debauchery.

Entry, taking Possession, also a Passage into a House or Room.

Entrusion, violence, illegal entrance into an House, or upon an Estate.

Enucleate, l. to expound, unfold, also to take out the Keenel.

Envelope, wrap up, fold together.

Environ, to beset or compass about.

Entimurate, l. to count or reckon up.

Enumeration, l. numbering, a Rehearsal.

Enunciation, l. any thing pronounced or uttered, a Proposition which simply affirms or denies a thing.

Envoy, f. a Messenger sent as an Ambassador.

Eolus, the feigned God of the Winds.

Epast, g. a yearly Number to find the Moons Age. It is the addition of 11 Days to equal the Lunar, or Monthly Year, of 354, to the Solar of 365. These

Epasts are ever changed on the first Day of *March*.

Epaminondas, a valiant General of the *Thebans*, against the *Lacedemonians*.

Epanadiplosis, g. a Figure in Rhetorick, where the same Word begins and ends in a Sentence.

Epanalepsis, g. a Figure, repeating the same Word to reinforce it.

Epanados, g. repetition of the same thing in a different Order.

Epanorthosis, g. correcting, or recalling something said before.

Epatriides, g. certain *Athenian* Noble Men were so called.

Eparch, g. the principal Ruler in a Province in *Greece*.

Epenthesis, g. a Rhetorical Figure, whereby one Letter

Letter or Syllable is put into the middle of a Word.

Epha, an Hebrew measure, containing 9 Gallons.

Ephely, g. a Youth, or Stripling.

Ephemeron, g. daily, also an Insect that lives but one Day.

Epeus, the Son of *Endymion*, said to be the Invention of Battering-Rams.

Epei, g. the ancient *Peleonesians*, who instituted the *Olympick Games*.

Ephemerides, g. an Almanack, also a Journal, or Diary.

Ephesus, the chief City of *Ionia*, in *Asia Minor*, famous for the Temple of *Diana*, one of the Wonders of the World, burnt down by *Erostratus*, to get himself a Name to Posterity.

Ephialtes, g. a Disease called the Night-Hag, or Mare.

Ephod, a Linnen Garment worn by the Jewish Priests, of the inferior sort: That which the High-Priest wore was curiously wrought with Gold and twisted Silk, it covered the Back and Breast: On the Shoulders were two great Onyx Stones, and in them graven the Names of *Jacob's* 12 Sons: In the right Shoulder the 6 eldest, and in the left the 6 youngest: That the High-Priest entering the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, might remember he was to pray for the Posterity of those 12 Patriarchs.

Ephraim, h. a proper Name, i. e. fruitful.

Ephori, certain Magistrates in the Republic of *Lacedemon*.

Epithernus, g. an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, affirmed to be the first Writer of Comedies.

Epicedium, g. a funeral

Song before the interring the Corps: Likewise Verses in Praise of the Dead.

Epicans gender, g. is that under which Male and Female are comprehended.

Epick Poetry, written in Heroick, not Lyrick Verse.

Epicture, g. taken for a voluptuous Person, one who was given to eating and drinking to excess, from an ancient Philosopher called

Epicturus, g. who taught that the greatest Happiness was to have no Pain, and enjoy pleasure of Mind and Body.

Epicycle, g. a lesser Orb or Circle, whose Centre is in the Circumference of a larger Circle.

Epidemick, *Epidemical*, g. universal, also pestilent and infectious.

Epigram, g. a short witty Poem, which under a counterfeit Name does covertly praise or tax some particular Person: Also a Superscription, or writing set upon any thing.

Epilepsis, g. the falling-sickness.

Epilogue, g. the Speech at the end of a Play: a Conclusion.

Epimenides, a Grecian Poet, who kept his Father's Sheep, and is reported to have slept 75 Years in a Cave.

Epping Street, a Town in *Essex*.

Epiphany, g. an appearance of a Star to the three wise Men, to manifest the Birth of our Saviour: It is commonly called *Twelfth Day* after *Christmas*, Jan. 6.

Epiphonema, g. a sententious Clause of a Discourse, an Acclamation.

Episcopacy, g. Church-Government by Bishops, hence

Episcopate, g. to act the Bishop, is to overlook the Flock diligently.

Episcopicide, g. the killing of a Bishop.

Epistle, g. a Letter sent.

Epistyle, g. the Chapter of a Pillar, or Architrave.

Epistrophe, g. a Figure in Rhetorick, when divers Sentences end alike.

Epitaph, g. an Inscription of Commendation on a Grave, or Tombstone.

Epithalamium, g. a nuptial or Wedding-Song, in Commendation of Marriage.

Epitheme, g. a liquid Medicine, applyed by Cotton or Scarlet to any part of the Body.

Epithet, g. a Word, or short Sentence, joined to a Noun Substantive, to express the Nature of a thing, as *Grim Death spares none*, &c. where *Grim* is an Epithet for Death.

Epitome, g. a shortning, or abridgment of any written or printed Matter.

Epitomize, g. to make an Abridgment.

Epoch, g. a period of Time, reckoned from some very remarkable Incident, as from the Nativity of our Saviour.

Epode, g. a sort of Lyrick Verse, wherein the first is longer than the second.

Epulous, l. given to banqueting.

Equanimity, g. of an even, quiet Temper.

Equation, g. making even or plain.

Equator, g. a great imaginary Circle round the Globe of the Earth, from East to West, and is so called, as being equally distant from the Poles, or because when that Sun is in the Equator, the Day and Night are equal, which is on *March 21.* and *September*

ember 11. at which time the Sun is in the

Equinoctial, so called, and is the same with *Equator*.

Equestrian, l. belonging to a Knight or Horseman.

Eques Auratus, l. a Knight with gilded Arms and Spurs.

Equipage, f. furniture for Man or Horse.

Equiparable, l. comparable.

Equip, f. setting forth a Man or Ship with all necessaries.

Equiangle, l. where the Angles are equal.

Equivocation, l. a Speech made with a private, or double meaning to ones self, unknown to the hearer.

Equivalent, l. of equal value, worth, or signification.

Equipollent, l. of equal force or strength.

Equipensate, to esteem, or weigh alike.

Equeorean, l. belonging to the Sea.

Eradicate, l. to pluck up by the Roots.

Erarii, Romans deprived of giving their Vote, paid all Tribute, and served in the War at their own Charge.

Erased, l. scraped out, blotted out, torn away: In Heraldry it signifies when any Beast seems to have any Member or Limb torn away.

Erasmus, Rotterdamus, i. e. amicable.

Erastians, those that hold the Opinions of

Erastus, a Divine in Switzerland in 1580. who maintain that Excommunication, belonged to the Civil Magistrate, and not to the Clergy.

Erato, g. one of the 9 Muses.

Erchenbald, *Erchenwald*, or *Archebald*, Bishop of London, Son of *Offa*, K. of the *Ofstro*, or Eastern

English; his Name denotes Magnanimity, or an Avenger of Honour.

Erchenwin, the first King of the Eastern Saxons.

Ercombert, the first King of Kent, i. e. adventurous.

Erebus, g. an infernal Deity, Father of Night, a River of Hell.

Erection, l. raising, or lifting up.

Eremite, an Hermit, who lives in Devotion in a Wilderness retired from the World.

Engotism, g. arguing, quarrelling, sophistry, from

Ergo, l. therefore

Erithonius, g. King of *Athens*, feigned to have sprung out of the Earth, (whereon *Vulcan* spilt his Seed, in striving with *Minerva*) who had Dragons Feet, and invented Chariots to ride in to hide them.

Eridanus, the *Po*, a famous River in Italy.

Erimanthus, a Mountain in Arcadia.

Eriphyle, who for a Diamond Bracelet, betrayed her Husband *Amphiaraus* to the Theban Wars, to his Destruction.

Ermanarias, a King of the *Goths*, i. e. rich in Souldiers.

Eristick, g. quarrelsome, contentious.

Eristicks, g. Treatises, or Books of Disputes and Controversies.

Ereption, l. snatching away.

Eriuate, l. to dry up, or drain away by a Stream.

Ermine, a Beast less than a Squirrel, the Fur very costly, and worn only by great Persons, its Tail is

a Thumbs length, and brown: In Heraldry it is black; powdered with white, and white powdered with black *Ermins*.

Erminfield, fa. i. e. the refuge of the Poor.

Ermingstreet, *Erminagestreet*, or *Hermanstreet*, i. e. the Soldiers-street: the Roman High-way from Southampton to St. Davids in Wales.

Ernestus, a German Name, i. e. earnest, or serious.

Erogation, l. giving, or bestowing liberally.

Erosion, l. eating away, gnawing.

Eric, *Ethelrick*, *Ethelwick*, fa. i. e. ever rich, honourable, noble, a King of Northumberland.

Errant, or *Itenerant*, Judges riding the Circuit twice a Year.

Errant, Knights Errant, that wander over the World, do Wonders, kill Giants, Dragons, Monsters, relieve Captive Ladies, of which old Romances are full.

Errata, l. faults to be corrected and amended in printing, &c.

Erratick, l. creeping or wandering up and down.

Errhines, g. Medicines that purge through the Nose, by sneezing.

Erroneous, full of Errors, and Mistakes.

Erugate, l. to take away Wrinkles.

Eruinous, l. blasted, corrupted, cankered, rusty.

Erubescence, l. shamefacedness, blushing, redness.

Eruetation, breaking wind, belching.

Erudition, l. Knowledge, Learning, Instruction.

Eruminate, l. to make miserable, or impoverish.

Eruication,

Ereuncation, plucking up, weeding out.

Eruption, 1. breaking out with force and violence.

Erysipelus, g. St. *Anthonny's Fire*, a violent Inflammation in any part of the Body.

Erythrean Sea, the Gulf of *Arabia*, or *Mecca*, the Red Sea.

Eryx, a Giant, slain by *Hercules* with Whirl-bats.

Erostratus, who to get him a Name after Death, burnt the famous Temple of *Diana*.

Esfarhaddon, h. cheerful-ness.

Esfau, h. doing, or working.

Escambio, sp. a License to make over a Bill of Exchange to another Person beyond Sea.

Escheat, 1. Lands forfeited, or fallen to the Lord of the Manour: also the Circuit within which they fall.

Eschegator, 1. the Person employed to take account of the

Eschcats due to the Crown.

Esciat, f. Importance, also a splinter of Wood.

Escorcheon, a Coat of Arms, also a Shield and Buckler.

Escrute, f. a Writing.

Escuage, f. a Tenure of Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound to follow his Lord to the Wars at his own Charge, sometimes only a yearly Rent.

Esculent, *Escal*, 1. fit to be eaten.

Escorial, a famous Edifice, built by *Philip II. K. of Spain*, in 24 Years, at 8 Millions charge, and is termed the eighth Wonder of the World: It contains, 1. The King's Palace. 2. St. Laurence Church. 3. The Mona-

stery of the *Hieronomites*, or Monks of St. *Ferom*, and 4 Free-Schools: It hath 12 several Quadrangles, every one with Cloysters.

Eson, King of *Thessaly*, who at the Request of his Son *Jason*, had by Baths, his Youth restored to him by *Medea*.

Esham, or *Evesham* in *Warwickshire*, so named from

Eovos, King *Egroyus* Shepherd, who was after Bp of *Worcester*.

Esoy, Author of the ingenious Fables that go in his Name.

Espalier, f. a shouldering piece in Architecture: also a close hedge row of divers fruit Trees.

Espringale, f. a warlike Engine, now out of use, for casting great Stones.

Eskdale in *Scotland*, whose Inhabitants were termed *Horeskes*, as living near the River *Esk*.

Esther, h. a Woman's Name, i. e. secret.

Esquiline, 1. one of 7 Hills, upon which old *Rome* was built.

Esquiry, f. a *Querry*, or Princes Stable, also, the Office and Dignity of an

Esquire, now the next degree of Gentry to a Knight.

Essays, Trials, Proofs, Attempts, Essay of a Deer the brisket and breast.

Essede, 1. a warlike Chariot.

Essenes, a Sect of monastick Philosophers among the *Jews*, who abstained from Fish, Women, and Wine, referred all to Destiny, and imagined the Soul dyed with the Body.

Essence, 1. a Being, or Substance.

Essoin, an excuse from a Fine, for a Man's non

appearing in Court upon Summons.

Establishment of Downe, assurance given thereof to the Wife about the time of Marriage.

Estendard, *Standard*, an Ensign of War, also the standing Measure, by which all others in the Kingdom are to be regulated.

Establish, to fix, settle, enact.

Estimate, 1. to value a thing, to make

Estimation, 1. or account of it, also Credit, Reputation.

Estoppel, a bar, or impediment of an Action, from a Man's own Fact, who otherwise might have laid his Action.

Estoteland, the most Northern Region on the East side of *America*.

Estovers, Maintenance allowed to an accused Felon out of his Estate, during his Imprisonment, also an allowance of Wood to repair Tenements.

Escheat, f. *Exeractum*, 1. the Copy of an original Writing.

Estray, or *Stray*, a Beast, not wild, found in any Lordship, and not owned.

Esurial, 1. hungry, fasting.

Esurion, 1. an hungry Fellow.

Etching, graving with *Aqua-Fortis*, eating into the Copper.

Et cetera, &c. 1. and the rest, or so forth.

Eternal, *Eternity*, *Eternize*, without Beginning or End, to make Eternal.

Etesian Winds, certain Winds blowing about the Dog-days yearly from the East.

Ethel. sa. i. e. noble, and from thence

Etheland, i. e. of a noble disposition.

Ethelwolf, *sa.* noble helper, the second K. of the *English Saxons*, a favourer of the Nobles.

Ethelwold, or *Edenwald*, *i. e.* *sa.* a noble Tutor, Bishop of *Winchester*, the Founder of *Abingdon Abbey*.

Etherial, *l.* belonging to the Sky or Heavens.

Ethicks, Books of moral Philosophy, treating of good behaviour.

Ethiopia, a large Kingdom in *Africa*, the Emperor whereof is a Christian, and called *Prefter John*.

Ethnarchy, *g.* Principality.

Ethnicks, Gentiles, Heathens.

Etholus, or *Etolus*, the Inventor of the Javelin or Dart.

Etna, or *Atna*, *Montebel*, a burning Hill in *Sicily*, which continually sends forth Fire, Smoak, Ashes, and Stones. In 1669 an horrible Inundation of Fire proceeded from thence, and ran 15 Miles in length, and 7 in breadth, being a River of Fire composed of Sulphur, Nitre, Quicksilver, Sal Armoniac, Lead, Iron, Brass, and all other Metals, destroying several Towns, Monasteries and Villages, in its Passage into the Sea, running 600 Yards in length, and a Mile in breadth into it, and burning in 4 fathom Water.

Etocetum, a Town in *Warwickshire*, the second Roman Station from *Manchester*.

Etymology, *g.* the true interpretation and derivation of Words from the Original.

Evacuate, *l.* to ease Nature, to empty.

Evason, to excuse, or

have a double meaning.

Evade, *l.* to make an escape, to disregard, pass by, or avoid.

Evagination, *l.* straying, or wandering abroad.

Evander, an *Arcadian*, who having slain his Father, escaped into *Italy*, and made himself King.

Evangelicks, the Reformed, who followed *Calvins* Discipline, and not *Luthers*, as the *Hollanders*, *Genevans*, &c.

Evagation, *l.* drawing out of the Sheath.

Evangelist, *g.* one that brings the Gospel, good News, or glad Tydings, a heavenly Messenger: And therefore *St. Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke* and *John* are so called, for publishing the joyful History of Man's Redemption by *Jesus Christ*.

Evanid, *l.* vanishing, perishing, soon decaying.

Evaporate, *l.* to send forth Vapours.

Evate, a Wood whereof Cups are made from *Ethiopia*, which will break if Poison be put into them.

Eucharist, *g.* giving Thanks, also the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Eucrase, an healthful temperature of Body.

Euchymie, *g.* good nourishment, or juice, for supplying the Body.

Eudora, *g.* a good Present, or Gift.

Eve, *h.* the first Woman, *i. e.* living.

Evack, a kind of wild Goat.

Evection, *l.* carrying out, lifting up.

Event, *l.* the Success, Issue, or end of an Affair, what may happen.

Eventilate, *l.* to examine, and sift a Matter thoroughly; also to win-

now Corn by the Wind.

Evershot, a Town in *Dorsetshire*.

Everard, *sa.* a surname, honoured, or well-reported.

Everfion, *l.* Ruin, Destruction, Overthrowing.

Evertuate, to extinguish the virtue or strength.

Evesholm, a Town in *Worcestershire*.

Evestigate, *l.* to search, hunt, and seek earnestly.

Eugenie, *g.* of Royal, or Noble Blood.

Eviction, *l.* vanquishing, convincing by Law.

Eivibration, *l.* darting forth, brandishing.

Evidence, *l.* plain Demonstration, Proof, or Testimony.

Evince, *l.* make plain, declare, overcome.

Evil, a Town in *Somersetshire*.

Evisceration, *l.* taking out the Entrails, unboweling.

Evitable, *l.* which may be shunned, or avoided.

Eulogy, *g.* giving Praise, speaking well.

Eunuch, *g.* a gelded Man.

Eunomians, Hereticks, who affirmed that Faith only without Works was acceptable, and that God sees no Sin in his Children, and therefore no Sin could hurt them.

Evocation, *l.* crying out, calling.

Evolutical, *l.* being upon the wing, flying abroad.

Evolution, *l.* reading, or rolling over: In War it signifies, when a Body of Men change their posture of drawing up, to make good their Ground they are on, and possess themselves of another, to receive the Enemy's Onset, or attack him more advantageously, by doubling

Ranks

Ranks or Files, Countermarches, or Wheelings.

Eván, a corruption of *John*, a Sir and Christian Welsh Name.

Euphony, g. a musical Voice or Sound.

Euphemism, g. putting a favourable Construction on a Word or Thing, or speaking well.

Euphorbium, a Gum, or Tear of a Lybian Plant, exceeding hot.

Eupatory, Liverwort.

Euripus, or the Gulf of Negropont in Greece, that ebbs and flows 7 times a Day, of which strange incident, when *Aristotle*, the famous natural Philosopher could give no rational Account, he drowned himself therein, saying, If I cannot comprehend thee, thou shalt take me.

Europe, one of the 4 Parts of the World, toward the West, containing, *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, *Ireland*, *Spain*, *Germany*, *Italy*, *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Holland*, all *Greece*, *Candy* or *Creete*, and many other Countreys, it is feigned that

Europa, King *Agenor's* Daughter, being carried into *Candy* by *Jupiter*, in the shape of a Bull, it was from her Name called *Europe*.

Eutaxie, g. disposing of things in good order.

Euterpe, g. one of the 9 Muses.

Eusebius, g. a proper Name, i. e. pious, godly.

Eustace, *Eustathius*, i. e. happy dying.

Eustow in *Bedfordshire*, formerly *Helenstow*, from a Monastery dedicated to *St. Helena*, Mother to *Constantine the Great*.

Euridice, whom the Poets feign, was after her Death fetch'd from

Hell by her Husband *Orpheus*, but was snatch'd away, because he look'd back upon her before she arrived upon Earth.

Eumolpus, an *Athenian*, who first grafted Trees.

Eurialus, and *Hyperlius*, *Athenian Brethren*, who first built Houses with Brick

Euroclydon, g. a furious North-East Wind, much dreaded by Mariners.

Euthymy, g. quietness, peaceableness, tranquility of Mind.

Eutropius, g. courteous, well-manner'd.

Eurychians, g. Hereticks, so called from

Euryches, their Founder, who in 433. advanced an Opinion, That there was but one Nature in our Saviour, that he was not born of the *Virgin Mary*, &c.

Evulsion, l. plucking up by force or violence.

Exactly, punctual, neat, curious.

Exaction, taking above the common price of any thing, or by force, also taking unlawful Fees.

Exactor, an Exciseman, Customer, also the Sheriff.

Exaggerate, to inflame, or stir up, aggravating, or making a thing worse than it is.

Exagitation, the same.

Exaltation, l. advancement, lifting up: In Chymistry bringing things to a greater Perfection.

Exalted, l. promoted, also sublime, excellent.

Example, l. a Copy, or Pattern, a Rule to walk by.

Examussim, l. exactly.

Exanguinous, l. without Blood.

Exanimate, l. to frighten, dismay, deprive.

Exanthems, g. Wheals,

the Measles, or Small Pox.

Exarchy, g. the Office and Dignity of an

Exarch, Vice-Emperor, or Lieutenant, a Title given by the former Emperors of *Constantinople* to their Governours, as the *Exarch of Ravenna*, &c.

Exasperate, l. highly to provoke to anger, to make sharp.

Exartuate, l. to overcome by much labour, also to pump, empty, or draw out.

Exautorate, l. to put out of Authority.

Exaugurate, l. to prophane, or unhollow.

Exauspicare, l. to do a thing unfortunately, to have ill Luck.

Excalesation, l. making hot.

Excambio, sp. an Exchange.

Excambiator, l. one that exchanges his Land.

Excandescency, l. inflamed with anger, heating.

Excavation, l. making hollow.

Execation, l. making blind.

Excelsity, l. loftiness, highness, pride.

Exception, to be unsatisfied, displeased, or dislike.

Exception in Law, to stop an Action, or put in a Bar thereto.

Exceptions, to deviate from general Rules, Irregularities.

Exception, l. picking, or chusing.

Excessive, *Excess*, too much of any thing, exceeding, going, or doing out of measure.

Ex, *Excester*, *Exeter*, *Exmouth*, a River, a Town and City, a Bishop's Seat in *Devonshire*.

Exchangers, who have a License to return Money into

into foreign Parts, by Bills of Exchange.

Exchequer, the Court where all Causes concerning the Crown Revenues are try'd, also where all the Money belonging to the King or Queen is brought and deposited.

Excision, 1. cutting off, waisting, breaking down, destroying.

Excise, a Tax or Imposition upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors, managed by several Commissioners, as the Customs are.

Excitation, 1. provoking, stirring up.

Excision, 1. shutting out, barring, depriving.

Exchange, a Place for the meeting of Merchants below, and of buying and selling above, built by Sir Tho. Gresham, in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, in Cornhill, London, who named it the Royal Exchange.

Excogitate, 1. to ruminate, contrive, or invent.

Excommunicate, 1. to put out of the Communion of the Church.

Excommunicato capiendo, a Writ to apprehend, and imprison him that obstinately stands

Excommunicated forty Days.

Excommunicato delibendo, a Writ to discharge the Person from Prison upon Certificate of his Conformity.

Excommunicato recipiendo, retaking him, if delivered unlawfully from Prison.

Excortiate, 1. to flea off the Skin.

Excorticate, to pluck off the Rind or Bark.

Excrete, 1. to spit out.

Excrements, 1. the Dregs of Digestion made in the

Body.

Excrescence, 1. growing out, any unnatural swelling, as a Wen, &c. also cutting off useless Boughs or Branches from Trees, &c.

Exclamation, 1. crying out.

Excetion, 1. purging, or voiding.

Excrements, ordure, or bodily superfluity.

Excruciate, 1. to vex, or torment.

Excude, 1. to hammer, or beat out.

Excultate, 1. to tread upon, or kick out.

Exculpate, 1. to clear ones self from a Crime he is charged with.

Excusate, 1. to throw out of Court.

Excursion, running out, roving in Speech; in War to fall into an Enemy's Countrey with Fire and Sword.

Excusation, 1. excusing.

Excussion, 1. shaking off.

Excecation, 1. cutting off.

Execration, 1. swearing, cursing,

Execrable, 1. vile, horrid, wicked.

Execution, 1. performance of an Office, Slaughter made upon an Enemy, and a Punishment according to Law.

Executor, one appointed by will to dispose of the Estate or Goods of the deceased; also he that performs any action.

Exegesis, g. explication, making plain.

Exemplary, 1. of, or pertaining to an Example.

Exemplisse, to make, or give a Copy, or Example.

Exempt, 1. free from any payment, or service.

Exenteration, 1. taking out the Bowels, or Guts.

Exequies, 1. Funeral Solemnities, and Rites.

Excercitation, 1. a critical Comment upon any Treatise, or Subject, also Use, frequent

Exercise, 1. which last Word in War signifies the management of Arms, or all those Motions, Actions, and Managements that a Souldier should be perfect in, to know how to attack, defend, and be fit for Service.

Exhalation, 1. a fuming Smoak, hot and dry, drawn from the Earth by the Sun's heat, which being inflamed, is the Cause of fiery impressions in the Air, and being thinner than a Vapour, is carried to the highest Regions.

Exhale, 1. to draw up, or cast forth a Fume.

Exharmonia, 1. discords in Musick.

Exhaust, 1. to empty, consume, or waste, till all is

Exhausted, dried up, and gone.

Exhibit, 1. to produce, shew or present.

Exhibition, a Salary, Pension, or allowance towards ones maintenance.

Exhilarate, 1. to make one cheerful, to refresh, and make merry.

Exsiccation, 1. drying up.

Exigents, Writs where the Defendant absconds, and there is nothing to distress.

Exhortatory, 1. to persuade to Charity, Piety, &c.

Exigent, 1. a necessity, streight, urgent occasion.

Exiguity, 1. slenderness in Body, small.

Exilition, 1. jumping or leaping out.

Exile, 1. banishment.

Eximious, famous, excellent, remarkable.

Exinanition, 1. emptying, making void, being

Exinanited,

Exinamited, l. robbed, reduced to nothing, pillaged.

Existence, l. a Being.

Existimation, l. judging or thinking.

Exit, departing, going out, ending, a Player makes his Exit, when he goes off the Stage, after having acted his part, also dying.

Exirious, l. destructive, deadly.

Exodus, h. giving forth, the second Book of *Moses* so called, because it relates the going of the *Israelites* out of *Egypt*.

Exolere, l. stale, worn out of use.

Exolution, l. faintness, and looseness all over the Body, also full payment.

Exonerate, l. to ease, unload, discharge.

Exoptable, l. desirable.

Exorable, l. that may be mollified and intreated, not obstinate.

Exorbitant, l. extravagant, out of Rule or Measure: The exorbitant Power of *France* has been a Word lately much in use.

Exorbitate, l. to go out of the right way.

Exorcism, g. adjourning, Prayers used against the Power of the Devil, by the Exorcist, or Conjuror.

Exorcise, to adjure, bind by Oath, charge upon Conscience, or a great Penalty, to speak the Truth, or perform any thing required.

Exordium, l. a Preamble, Preface, Entrance, or beginning of a Book or Discourse.

Exornation, l. dressing up, adorning, making neat.

Exortive, belonging to the East, or rising of the Sun.

Exosseous, l. without Bones.

Exoster, l. an Engine, or

Petard to break open a Gate.

Exotick, g. strange, outlandish, foreign.

Expand, *Expansion*, spreading abroad, opening.

Expanded, l. displayed.

Expatriate, to walk at large, to wander at liberty, to amplify, and enlarge upon any Matter.

Expectant, l. he that hath Lands given to him and his Heirs for ever.

Expectation, longing, looking and tarrying for.

Expectorate, l. to raise up slegm from the Breast.

Expedient, l. convenient, fit, necessary, also an

Expedient, device, means, or way found out to do a thing.

Expeditate, l. to unfoot, a Forest Word; to cut out the Balls of the Dog's Feet, for preservation of the Royal Game.

Expedit, l. to finish, dispatch, prepare with

Expedition, celerity, quickness; also setting forth upon an

Expedition in War, a military undertaking.

Expel, l. to drive out, turn away, put out of a Colledge, School, or Office.

Expeditors, Pay-masters.

Expence, Cost, or Charges, layings-out.

Experiment, a Proof, or Trial; to find by

Experience, upon Sight, Practice, or Observation; also having had Satisfaction upon the performance of any thing.

Expert, skilful, knowing, quick of apprehension, ready-witted.

Expiation, l. to expiate, or make satisfaction for an offence, to pacify, or make amends.

Expire, to bring, or

come to an end, and from thence.

Expiration, dying, giving up the Ghost.

Explain, l. to declare, demonstrate, unfold.

Explanation, l. making manifest, plain and clear.

Expletion, *Expletive*, l. perfecting, fulfilling, filling up.

Explication, l. explaining, unfolding, opening.

Exploit, l. a notable Act, either good or bad.

Exploration, l. a searching out, or spying, exposing.

Explorator, l. a Scout-master.

Explicite, finished, understood.

Explode, l. publicly to disgrace, flighting.

Exploding, l. decrying, hissing off the Stage, clapping of Hands, blotting out.

Expolition, l. making bright, polishing.

Expose, to set to view, to make one odious, or ridiculous, to be

Exposed, to want, and Misery, to be left to the wide World.

Exposition, l. interpreting, explaining, expounding.

Exportation, to export, or carry out Goods to foreign Parts.

Expostulate, l. to complain, or reason the Case, argue.

Exprobate, l. to upbraid, reproach.

Express, l. to declare, pronounce, utter; also Letters sent to the Court by an express Messenger for Expedition.

Expression, l. a Word, a Sentence also in Physick, squeezing out, or expressing.

Expugnable, l. capable of being taken, or won by

Expugnation,

Expugnation, or force of Arms.

Expulsion, l. driving out by violence or force.

Expunge, l. to deface, or blot out.

Exquisite, l. admirable, curious, pleasant, delightful, exact in the highest degree.

Exsiccate, to dry up.

Extant, l. in being, which is to be seen or found.

Extempore, suddenly, without premeditation, or study. I remember an Example of a Boy in *Eaton School*, that *Q. Elizabeth* coming thither, and taking notice of him, Little Boy, says she, make me two extempore *Latin Verses* upon *Pauper ubique Facet*: The Poor lie every where. The Boy instantly reply'd,

In Thalamis Regina tuis hac nocte jacerem,

Si verum hoc esset, Pauper ubique Facet.

which may be thus Englished;

That poor lie every where, if this be true,

This Night, fair Princess, I may lie with you.

The Queen was so extremely taken with the wit and readiness of the Youth, that she advanced him afterward to great Preferment.

Extend, l. stretch out, enlarge.

Extensive, l. comprehensive, capable of

Extension, or being stretcht out.

Extent, a Writ to seize the Lands and Estate of any Person that is Debtor to the Crown: Also a whole Breadth or Compass, likewise the Act of seizing upon this Extent.

Extenuate, l. to diminish, undervalue, make little, excuse.

Exstercorate, l. to carry out Dung, or cleanse from Filth.

Exterminate, l. to root out, banish, throw out.

External, without, foreign, outward.

Extersion, l. wiping off, blotting out.

Extimate, l. outmost, contrary to inmost.

Extimulate, to provoke, spur on.

Extinct, l. quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguisher, to put out a Candle.

Extinguishment of Rent, when the Rent and Property are both consolidated into one Possession.

Extirpate, l. utterly to root out and destroy.

Extortion, l. excessive Urry, also a violent taking more than is due.

Extraction, l. a Pedigree, or descending from a particular Family; also to

Extract, or draw out by distillation, or otherwise the substance, or quintessence of Herbs, &c.

Extrajudicial, l. executed, or done out of Court.

Extramission, l. sending out, or beyond,

Extramundane, l. imaginary Spaces between one World and the other.

Extraneous, l. of a foreign Countrey or Land.

Extraparochial, l. beyond, or out of the Parish.

Extravagant, l. leud, expensive, prodigal, wandering beyond the due Bounds.

Extravasal, a Term in Anatomy, when Blood is unvested, or not contained in any one Vein or Artery.

Extraversion, l. turning ones Thoughts upon outward Objects.

Extricate, l. to free ones

self out of any Difficulty.

Extrinsic, l. the outside of the Matter, the appearance.

Extrusion, l. thrusting out.

Extumescence, l. bunching up, or swelling out.

Exuberate, l. to cause a swelling.

Exuberant, l. Plenty.

Exuberancy, l. abounding, overflowing.

Exudate, l. to sweat out, or send forth Moisture.

Exuge, l. to suck up.

Exulate, l. to live in Exile, or Banishment.

Exulcerate, l. to raise Sores or Blisters, which turn to Ulcers.

Exult, l. to rejoice greatly, to triumph, or leap for Joy.

Exundation, l. overflowing.

Exuperable, l. easy to be overcome.

Exuperation, l. surpassing or excelling.

Exustion, l. parching or burning.

Exuheretismus, g. speaking contemptibly of any thing or Person; extenuation.

Eye-bright, *Euphrasia*, an Herb good for the Eyes, Brain, and Memory.

Eyre, the Court of Justices Itinerant.

Eyre of the Forest, the Court which use to be held by the Justices of the Forest every 3 Years.

Eyewood, a Town in Surrey.

Ezekias, *Hexekias*, *Hixiah*, h. i. e. the strength of the Lord.

Ezekiel, h. seeing, or strength of God.

Exenden, a Town in Rutlandshire.

Exra, h. an helper.

Ezzib, a Province in Africa.

F.

F*al*, h. pertaining to a Bean.

Fabillator, l. an inventor of

Fables, or little Tales.

Fabianus, Bp of Rome, martyred under *Decius* the Roman Emperor.

Fabius Maximus, a Roman General, renowned for the overthrow of *Hannibal* by delays.

Fabricator, l. a Builder, who

Fabricates, l. or frames a

Fabrick, or Building.

Fabrick Lands given for building, or repairing a Colledge or Church.

Fabulinus, a Heathen God, supposed to protect Children when they begin to speak.

Fac-torum, l. a wooden Cut wherein to put a Letter, used by Printers to begin a Book.

Facade, the outside, or front of a House.

Facetious, l. merry, witty, good-humour'd.

Facile, easy, good-natur'd.

Facility, l. gentleness.

Facinorous, villainous, belonging to many notable Crimes or Exploits.

Facings, mi. in War, is to look toward such a side; as to face to the Right and Left, is to turn the Face and whole Body that way.

Fa, l. a Deed, or Act.

Faction, l. making Parties and Divisions in the Government.

Factions, Contentions, with-drawing from the main Body of the Church and State, governing by their own Counsels.

Fa, l. one that buys and sells upon a Merchants Account.

Fabitious, l. made like to another, counterfeit.

Faculty, l. a Dispensation, or License for a Clergyman to hold more Livings than one; also a Trade, Profession, Mystery, or Power and Ability.

Faculent, l. clear, transparent, bright.

Facundity, readiness of Speech, Eloquence, Fruitfulness.

Faint, *Feint*, or *Feign*, an Action wherein, tho' the Words of the Writ be true, yet nothing can be recovered.

Faint-pleader, a deceitful and false Pleader.

Fagots, mi. Men hired by the Officers whose Companies are not full, to muster, and cheat the Government of so many Men's Pay. The French King punishes false Musters, by burning the Officer with a *Flower de Luce* on the Cheek, and the loss of his Arms and Equipage.

Fairy, Phantasm, Goblin, of which many strange Tales are told.

Fairfax, sa. i. e. fair Hair, a Sirname of a Baron in Yorkshire.

Fair Foreland, in Ireland, a Promontary so called by the Inhabitants for its pleasant Situation.

Fairy Sparks, K. shell-fire, often seen on Cloths in the Night.

Faisable, *Feasable*, l. easy, or possible to be performed.

Fairours, Beggars. idle Vagabonds.

Fakenham, a Town in Norfolk.

Falang, f. a close Coat, or Jacket.

Falaricks, l. Darts thrown from Towns besieged.

Falcator, l. that cuts with a Bill or Hook.

Falcation, l. mowing.

Falchion, a short crooked Weapon.

Falcidius, a Roman Consul, who made the

Falcidian Law, whereby the Citizens had Power to dispose of their own Goods at their Death.

Falcon, a great Gun, next to a Minion, also a Hawk.

Falde, a Sheepfold.

Faldage, the Lord's liberty of folding his Tenants Sheep.

Faldstoy, the Bishop's Seat within the Chancel.

Falastool, on which the Kings and Queens of England kneel at their Coronation, on the South side of the Altar.

Falding, a sort of coarse Cloth.

Falernian, Wine growing in

Falernus, a Vineyard in Campania in Italy.

Falesia, a Down, or Hill on the Sea side.

Fallacy, *Fallacious*, l. Deceit, Craftiness, Fraudulence.

Fall'ble, l. subject to be deceived.

Falouque, f. a kind of Brigantine or Barge.

Falstre, an Island in the Baltick Sea.

Falciferous, l. a Scythe-bearer, an Epithet, and Emblem given to old Father Time.

Falsifying, l. speaking untruth, counterfeiting.

Falshood, Lying, Treachery.

Falmouth, an Haven in Cornwall, at the Mouth of the River Fall.

Famagusta, the principal City in the Isle of Cyprus.

Famicide, l. a destroyer of ones good Name, a Slanderer.

Famigation, l. reporting, or divulging abroad.

Familiar, pertaining to a

Family, or Household, also a plough Land.

Familiar, or Evil Spirit, with which it is said Witches make a contract.

Family of Love, or Sweet-singers of Israel, a blasphemous Heresy, broached by one Henry Nichols in Germany, 1550. whose chief Tenet was, that Christ is already come in his Glory; and that he and they are Godded with God, and God-manned with them, and all they do begins and ends in Love.

Fanatick, l. Mad, Frantick.

Fane, a Temple, also a Weather-cock.

Fannian Law, among the Romans, prohibiting excessive banquetting.

Fannel, f. an ancient Ornament worn in Sacrifice by the Priest on his left Arm.

Fanion, f. mi. a Banner carried at the Head of the Baggage of each Brigade, to prevent confusion in their March, made of the same coloured Stuff with the Brigades, and commanding Officers Livery.

Fantastical, self-conceited, whimsical.

Faunus, the Son of *Picus*, an ancient King of the *Aborigenes* in Italy, the supposed Father of Fawns, Satyrs and Semi, or half Gods, worshipped in the Woods by the Romans.

Farce, stuffed Meat, also a short mock Play, as the mock Empress of *Mexico*, &c.

Farcié, Fashions in Horses, a knotty creeping Ulcer, Scurf, Leprosy.

Farcinate, to stuff.

Fardingal, the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Farding, or Farthing of

Gold, a Coin of 20 d. value.

Fardle of Land, the 4th part of a Yard-Land.

Farnham, a Town in Surrey.

Farrington, a Town in Berkshire.

Fare, price of a Passage by Land or Water.

Farrow, when a Sow brings forth her Pigs.

Farseng, *Paraseng*, 3 Leagues in Persia.

Farrago, mingling of Wheat, Rye, and Barley together, which is then *Mastine*.

Fascicular, made into a Bundle.

Fascination, l. bewitching by the Eye.

Fasces, mi. in War, Faggots of small Wood, a foot and half long, and are pitch'd to burn a Lodgment, or other Work of the Enemy; others for raising Works, filling up Ditches, 3 foot thick, loaded with Earth, or covered with raw Hides, to prevent their being burnt.

Farreation, l. a Ceremony of mingling Corn, whereby the Heathen Priests confirmed Marriage.

Fastidious, l. proud, disdainful.

Fastigate, l. to grow up to a sharp top.

Fastness, a place inaccessible for Bushes, Bogs, &c. a strong hold.

Far, a measure of 8 Bushels.

Fatal, deadly.

Fate, or Necessity, which must certainly come to pass by the Divine Appointment.

Fates, or Destinies, the 3 fatal Sisters, feigned to be the Daughters of *Erebus*, or Night, and the Spinners of the Thread of Humane Life, called by the Greeks, *Clotho*, *Lachesis*,

and *Aropos*.

Fathoms, three Feet in length.

Fatigue, f. weariness, toil, tediousness.

Fatiloquent, prophesying, soothsaying, foretelling.

Fatidical, l. the same.

Fauity, l. foolishness, stupidity, sottishness.

Favonius, l. favourable, the West Wind.

Faustity, l. happiness, good luck.

Fautor, l. a cherisher, maintainer or favourer.

Faytours, Deceivers.

Falconet, or *Falconet*, a piece of Canon 6 Foot long, and shoots 90 Paces.

Fausse Bray, mi. in War a Space 2 or 3 Fathom broad, round the foot of a Rampart, or bank of Earth on the outside, defended by a breast Work, designed to secure the Moat of a fortified Place.

Faalty, f. Fidelity, swearing Allegiance to the Prince or Government; also a ceremonious Oath made by a Tenant at his admittance, laying his right Hand on a Book, and swearing to be true to his Lord.

Features, Lines in the Face.

Febriate, l. to have an Ague or Fever.

February, the Month of *Februation*, or praying and sacrificing for the Souls of the Dead.

Facial, l. an Herald that denounceth War, or proclaimeth Peace.

Feculent, l. filthy, full of Dregs.

Fecundity, l. fruitfulness.

Fee, Lands held by perpetual Right, acknowledging Superiority to a higher Lord.

Fee-Simple, or absolute,

to him and his Heirs for ever.

Fee-tail, conditional to him, and the Heirs of his Body.

Feintise, *f.* dissembling, hypocrisy.

Felicity, *l.* Happiness.

Felix, a Man's Name, *i. e.* happy.

Fellacious, *l.* flowing with Gail.

Fellon, *o.* cruel, also an angry Blister at the Fingers end.

Felon, one guilty of

Felony, any Crime, next to petty Treason, as Murder, Burglary, Theft, Rape, &c. for which the Offenders forfeit their Lives and Estates.

Felmonger, *l.* a Trader in Skins, parting the Wool from the Pelts.

Femecoverr, *l.* a Woman married, who is covered or secured from Damage, for performing a thing by her Husband's Command, except capital Crimes.

Feminine, of the female Kind.

Fence Month, from June 9. to July 9. when the Deer begin to fawn, and it is unlawful to hunt in the Forest.

Fencing, to learn to fence, or defend ones self with the Sword.

Feneration, *l.* Usury.

Fenestral, belonging to a Window.

Fenestre, a Promontory in Gallicia in Spain.

Fenns in Lincolnshire, Grounds overflowed with Water.

Fenigreek, an Herb, whose Seed is used in Physick, yellow, dry in the first degree, and hot in the second, of a dissolving and mollifying Nature.

Feodal, or *Fudal*, belonging to, or held in Fief or Fee.

Feodary, *Feudatary*, an Officer belonging to the Court of Wards and Liveries, to survey and value the Land, and give an Account to the Receiver.

Feoffment, a Deed of Sale, and Gift of Lands in Fee-simple, with livery or delivery of Seisin or Possession thereof. He that makes the Feoffment is the *Feoffer*, and the Party to whom made the Feoffee.

Ferdinando, a proper Name, *i. e.* a Trooper or Horseman.

Feracity, *l.* fruitfulness.

Feral, *l.* brutish, deadly, dangerous.

Ferderand, *sa.* pure peace, or as *Bertrand*, fair and clear.

Ferdwit, an acquitment of Murder in an Army.

Ferial, *l.* keeping Holy-day.

Ferine, wild, brutish.

Ferity, *l.* savageness, brutishness, fierceness, the same as *Feracity*.

Feronia, a Goddess of the Woods.

Ferrean, hard hearted, Iron-like.

Ferm, or *Farm*, an House and Land, taken by Lease in Writing or Parcel, Promise, &c.

Fermaces, *g.* Medicines.

Fermanah, a County in Ireland.

Fermary, or *Infirmary*, an Hospital for the Sick.

Ferment, Leaven that works it self into the Meal, or working of Beer.

Fermentation, *l.* puffing up, in Chymistry, the ripening or resolving any thing into it self.

Ferret, a little Beast sent into the Coney Burroughs to drive out the Rabbits.

Ferry, a Town in Kent; also a Passage over the Water.

Feruginous, *l.* of a rusty Iron colour.

Ferrumination, *l.* a Chymical soldering of Metals together.

Ferrure, *f.* shoeing of Horses.

Fertility, *l.* fruitfulness.

Fertilizo, to make fruitful.

Ferrencey, *l.* heat, eagerness, earnestness of Mind.

Fervent, *Fervour*, hot, heat.

Ferula, *Fennel-giant*, an Herb from Africa, of the Root whereof Gum Arabick is made.

Ferula, a Hand-clapper, or Palmer.

Fesse, a large Kingdom in Africa.

Fesse-point, in Heraldry, the Girdle of Honour, the middle of an Escutcheon, its breadth being divided into 3 parts.

Fessitude, *l.* weariness.

Festination, *l.* making hast.

Festival, *l.* an Holyday, or Saints Day.

Festivity, *l.* rejoicing, pleasantness, making merrry, feasting.

Festoon, *f.* a garland of Fruits, or flower Works, Embossed or engraven Work.

Festucous, having tender Branches or Sprigs.

Fætid, stinking, *Alia Færida*, is so called from its filthy stink.

Fetiferous, bringing forth young, or fruit.

Ferrers, *sa.* a Surname, a Carrier, or Blacksmith.

Fettle, *no.* to settle to any Business.

Feud, *f.* implacable, deadly, hatred.

Feu, a very high Mountain in China.

Ferient, striking.

Ferit, a blow on the Face or Head.

Feudal, l. Lands held in Fief, or Fee.

Feud-boor, *fa.* a Reward for engaging in a Feud, or Faction.

Feuterer, a Dog-keeper.

Feudist, one that bears a Feud.

Feverfew, or *Febrifuga*, that makes a Fever fly or go off; Mother-wort, a cooling, cleansing, opening Herb.

Feverſham, a Town in Kent, where King Stephen, his Queen, and Son lie buried.

Fewmeters, *Fewmiſhing*, *Deers dung*.

Fifaunt, the seventh Note in Muſick, the cliff Note of the baſs part.

Fiancy, *f.* dung of a Fox, Badger, and all Vermin.

Fibres, Veins, Muſcles, or ſmall Strings about Roots.

Fibrous, hairy like Strings.

Fibulation, l. joining together, buttoning.

Fiftile, l. made of Earth.

Fiftion, *Fiftious*, feigned, invented.

Ficus, l. Piles, or Hemeroids, that oftentimes appear, like a Fig in the Fundament.

Fiedicide, l. a breaker of his Word or Truſt, a Faith deſtroyer.

Fidelity, l. faithfulness.

Fide-juffor, l. a Pledge, or Security.

Fidei-Commiſſor, he that commits to anothers Diſpoſe or Truſt.

Fideus, l. the God of Faithfulness.

Fiduciary, l. a Feoffee in Truſt.

Fiduciate, l. to make condition of Truſt, to commit to Truſt.

Fierbras, a Sirname, *i. e.* fierce at Arm, a huffing Fellow, a Coward.

Fieri facias, l. a Writ for the Sheriff to Levy the

Debt, or Damages recovered by Law, within a Year and a Day.

Fife, a Country in the Eaſt of Scotland.

Fifteenth, a Tax formerly laid by Parliament upon every City, Town and Burrough in the Kingdom.

Fight, *wite*, *fa.* a Fine, or Forfeiture for breaking the Peace or Fighting.

Fights, in a Ship, Coverts, or Places where Men ſtand unſeen, and uſe their Arms.

Figment, l. a vain Device, a feigned Story.

Figurative, belonging to, ſpoken of by way of

Figure, a Speech or Word not ſtrictly literal or proper, a diſtinguiſhing of Words into Compound and Simple Grammar.

Figured, flowered.

Figuretto, a kind of Stuff.

Filacious, compoſed of Wax or Thread, full of Filaments, Fibres, or Rags.

Filanders, Worms that breed in Hawks; alſo Nets to catch wild Beaſts.

Filazers, Officers in the Court of Common Pleas, fourteen in Number, filing original Writs that iſſue from the Chancery, and making out proceſs thereupon.

Filch, to ſteal.

Fidale, *Sotale*, an Extortion by the Bailiffs in their Hundreds, under pretence of Compotation, or drinking Money.

File, *mi.* the ſtreight Line that Souldiers make, who ſtand one before another, which is the depth of the Squadron, or Battalion; and differs from the Rank where Men ſtand ſide by ſide, and make the length of the Battalion or Squadron.

Files of Foot are 6 deep, of Horſe 3, the Files muſt

be ſtreight and parallel one to another.

File, a Thread, or Wire to put Writings onto keep them ſafe; a difference in Coat Armours, alſo an Inſtitment of Steel to file Iron withal.

File-Leaders, *mi.* thoſe that compoſe the Front, or firſt Rank of a Battalion, being the firſt of every File.

To File off, to fall off from marching in a large Front, and marching at length by Files, or Six, when the Regiment comes to a narrow Paſs, it may march off by Diviſions, or Subdiviſions, and File off from the Right or Left, as the Ground requires.

Filial, l. belonging to a Son.

Filiation, l. Son-ſhip.

Filiolous, l. a Godſon, or a little Son.

Filemot, *f.* the colour of a dead Leaf.

Filipendula, dropwort.

Fillet, in Heraldry, a Line added under the Chief.

Filly-foal, a Mare-colt.

Film, a thin Skin in the Body, dividing the Fleſh, or any other Member one from another, alſo the inmoſt Skin next the Brain.

Filtration, l. a diſtilling or ſtraining through a Woollen Cloath hung over the brim of a Pot.

Filexel, a kind of Snuff.

Fimole, *fa.* Hemp early ripe.

Fimbriated, in Heraldry, bordered, or edged with another colour.

Final, the laſt; alſo of, or belonging to an end.

Financer, *f.* a Receiver or Teller in the Exchequer.

Finances, *f.* the French King's Exchequer, or Revenue.

Financy, *f.* Wealth, Treasure.

Finders, that seize Goods uncustomed.

Findible, *l.* which may be cleft in funder.

Fine, a Sum of Money paid upon renewing a Lease; also in the end in short.

Fine, a Penalty or Mulct, also a formal Conveyance of Land, &c. before a Judge, by acknowledging a final Agreement.

Finess, *f.* Subtily, Craft.

Finis, *l.* an end.

Finite, *l.* bounded, limited.

Fingal in Ireland, *i. e.* a Countrey for Foreigners.

Fingland, *f. e.* a fine Countrey, belonging to Sweden.

Firebote, allowance of competent Firewood to the Tenant.

Firebares, *o.* Beacons.

Firedrake, a flying Fire, seen sometimes in the Night like a Dragon; many think it a Demon, that secures hid Treasure; but Philosophers affirm it to be a great unequal Exhalation, inflamed between a hot and a cold Cloud, (which causeth it to smoak) the mid part according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, greater than the rest, makes it seem like a Belly, and both ends like head and tail.

Firecross, a Scotch Proclamation, by Firebrands on a Spear, for all between 16 and 60 to put themselves in Arms, and repair to a Place or Rendezvous appointed.

Firkin, a Vessel containing 9 Gallons.

Firma, *sc.* the Duty the Tenant pays to his Landlord in Scotland.

Firmament, *l.* Astronomically the eighth Sphere,

next above the Sphere of the 7 Planets, where all the fixed Stars are placed, and is called the Starry Heaven, finishing its course in two hundred and fifty thousand Years.

Fischel, a Town of Mecklenberg in Germany.

Firmity, *l.* constancy, stability, firmness.

Firmus, *l.* a Roman Emperor of vast strength.

First fruits, *Annates*, one years Profit of every Benefice paid to the Crown.

Fiscal, *l.* pertaining to the *Fisque*, or publick Treasure.

Fishgarth, a Wear or Dam for taking of Fish.

Fishguard in Pembroke-shire, *i. e.* a guard for Fishes.

Fire, *mi.* the Word to discharge Fire-Arms; Running

Fire, when Soldiers fire the whole length of the Line, or round the Town one after another, upon publick occasions of Joy.

Fire-Master, he that makes Fuzes for Grana-does, Bombs, or other Fire-works.

Fissipid, *l.* cloven-footed.

Fissure, *l.* a Division or Cleft.

Fitsick-Nuts, coming from Syria, and other hot Countreys, like a small hasel Nut, steeped all Night in Canary, are good against stoppings of the Liver and Lungs, shortness of Breath, and comfortable to the Stomach, they are best eaten in the Morning.

Fistula, a Pipe or dangerous Ulcer or Sore, still running, it ascends from the Fundament up to the Body, with a long narrow hole like a Pipe, and commonly hard on the outside.

Fitz Count, the natural, or bastard Son of a Count

or Earl.

Fitz-pain, *f. i. e.* the Son of a Pagan or Heathen.

Five-finger, a Fish like a Spur Rowel, destructive to Oysters, to be destroyed by the Admiralty Law.

Fixation, in Chymistry, making any volatile spiritual Body endure the Fire.

Fixed Stars, not varying their distance one from another.

Fiz gig, a Dart to strike Fishes as they swim.

Fizon, the natural Juice of Herbs.

Flabellation, fanning or cooling with a

Flabel, or Fan.

Flaccid, lank, drooping, flagging.

Flacket, No. a Bottle in fashion of a Barrel.

Flagelantes, *l.* Hereticks that went up and down, using

Flagellation, or whipping and scourging themselves, used still by the Papists in Spain and Italy on *Ashwednesday*, for the Sins they have committed in the Carneral, 8 or 10 Days before

Flagitation, *l.* earnest begging and intreating.

Flageolet, a small musical Pipe.

Flagitious, *l.* wicked, horrid, heinous.

Flagrant, *l.* flaming hot, burning.

Flags, *Nf.* Turfs pared off to burn, also Ensigns of War, Rushes.

Flamborough head in York-shire, either from

Flam, a Flame, the Mariners calling it the blazing Star, or from

Flamsburg in Daneland, or *Chersonesus*, in imitation whereof this was so built and called.

Flamins, the old Roman Priests, of which there were

were three at Rome, one called.

Flamine Dialis, the Priest of *Jupiter*, who wore rich Vestments; the other two

Flamines, were of *Mars*, and *Romulus* called *Quirinus*.

Flammation, i. setting on fire.

Flaminian way, a Roman Highway, full of Monuments and Tombs of Heroes and great Men.

Flank, in War, to discover and fire upon the side, from the Front to the Rear.

Flankards, Knots or Nuts in a Deers Flank.

Flasque, to carry Powder in, usually made of Horn, with the measure of the charge of the Gun on the top of it; also a Term in Heraldry; a Carriage for Canon; a Bottle or Pottle of *Florence Wine*, likewise a long deep wicker Basket.

Flanders, called by an Author one great Town of 154 Villages within 90 Miles.

Flatility, i. inconstancy, uncertainty.

Flatulent, flatuous, windy.

Flauns, o. Custards.

Flavour, a pleasant smell and relish in Wine.

Fleabane, a whitish Herb, grows by Ditch sides, drives away Fleas.

Fleawort, a Seed resembling Fleas in colour and bigness.

Fleeked, arched like the Firmament.

Fleduit, a Fine set upon Fugitives.

Fleet, a famous Prison in London by the side of

Flea, Fleet Ditch, River, Canal, Floud or small Stream: This Prison properly belongs to the Common Pleas, where any Attorney of that Court is

sent for undue Practices, but is now a common Prison for Gentlemen, and others that can afford to pay the charge.

Flemie, a Surgeon's Instrument to let Blood withal.

Fleamdike, or Ditch in Cambridgeshire, from some Battel there fought.

Fleming, one of *Flanders*, a banished Man from his Countrey, from which they were in former Ages forced to remove, by the Inundation of the Sea.

Flensborough, a Town of South Jutland in Denmark.

Flexible, easy to persuade, or bend, of a good Temper.

Flexiloquent, i. speaking doubly, or doubtfully.

Flittermose, a Bat.

Flirting, a staked Horse, eating up all the Grass within his reach, removing from one place to another.

Fluxweed, a binding Herb.

Flone, o. an Arrow.

Flora, Goddess of Flowers.

Flodden, a Field near Brampton in Northumberland, where K. James the 4th of Scotland was killed.

Floree, the blew Scum of Woad, boiling in the Dyers Fat.

Florent, a Coin worth about 3 s. 4 d. that of *Languedock* 1 s. 6 d.

Florentine, a fine baked Meat.

Florence, the principal City of *Tuscany* in Italy.

Florencees, a sort of Cloath brought from thence.

Florey blew, for painting or limning.

Floriferous, bearing flowers.

Florilege, gathering flowers.

Florist, one skilled in flowers.

Flötes, pieces of Timber joined to carry Goods down the Stream

Flotages, things accidentally floating in great Rivers, or on the Sea.

Flotjon, *Flotzahn*, Shipwreck, Goods floating on the Sea, which belong to the L. Admiral, as well as *Jetjon*, things thrown overboard on the Shore, and *Lagon*, *Legam*, or *Legan*, Goods lying in the bottom of the Sea and Shores.

Flouk of an Anchor, that part which fastens at the bottom of the River or Sea.

Floddard, a proper Name, i. e. a keeper of a River.

Floid, a Surname, i. e. *Rufus*, red.

Flower de Lyffe, the Arms of France is 3 of them.

Flutiferous, i. bringing Waves.

Fluent, eloquent, ready of Speech, flowing.

Fluid, waterish, running, apt to flow, nimble.

Fluminous, full of Rivers.

Fluores, Stones resembling Diamonds, coming out of Mines.

Flushing, a considerable Town in Zealand.

Flux, a loosens of Body, sometimes bloody, and then so called.

Fluxing, the Patient spitting several Quarts for 2 or 3 Days, used for the French Pox, and other obstinate Diseases.

Fluxible, subject to flow.

Forillath, i. to cool, or refresh.

Fodder for Cattel within Doors: also 2000 weight of Lead: likewise the Kings Prerogative, of being provided with Corn for his Horses upon any Expedition by his Subjects.

Fodient, i. delving, digging.

Famina, in Chymistry, Sulphur is so called.

Fogage, rank Grass not eaten in Summer.

Fogo, a burning Island in the Atlantick Ocean, near the *Canaries*.

Fohines, the first King of China.

Foils, f. used by Fencing-Masters to teach their Scholars: also Leaves.

Foatings, the print of a Deer's Foot in the Grass, hardly discernable.

Foins, a French Fur, black a-top, and the Ground whitish, from a small Beast of the same Name, as big as a Polecat, they are worn in Livery Gowns.

Foison, f. plenty, abundance.

Foiterers, Thieves, Vagabonds.

Foist, o. a small Ship, or Pinnace.

Foliage, l. leafy, or branched Work.

Foliaranes, a Sect of People who pretended to live only on Leaves, and Herbs, suppress by the Pope.

Folio, l. two Leaves in a Sheet, the largest size of any Book.

Folkingham, a Town in Lincolnshire.

Folkland, sa. Copyhold Land.

Folkmore, the County Court, the general Assembly of the principal Men in the Kingdom, somewhat like our Parliaments.

Fomentation, l. applying warm Cloaths to the Body, being dipt in some Liquor, to assuage Pain, cherishing, comforting.

Folkston, a Town in Suffolk, built by one *Felix* a Burgundian, who reduced the East Angles, or People of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. under the Obedience of the

Romans.

Fons solis, l. the Fountain of the Sun in Libya, near the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon*, boiling hot at midnight.

Fountainbleau, the French King's Palace, in the Forest of *Boere*, one of the purest Fountains of Water in the World.

Fond, *Fund*, a stock of Money (as the Bank of England) or Money's worth; a bottom or foundation.

Fondness, too much Kindness, overmuch Love.

Fondery, f. or Foundary, the Trade of melting Metals, also a stilling House.

Font, or Baptistry in the Church for Christnings, which was primitively performed in Rivers or Fountains.

Fontanel, l. an Issue made in the Body.

Folicile, a little Purse.

Foot, absolutely taken, signifies in War all Bodies of Soldiers that serve on Foot: To gain or lose ground foot by foot, is to do it resolutely and regularly, defending or forcing it with the utmost Art and Labour.

Foot-bank, or *Foot-step*, mi. a Step under the Breast-work about a Foot and half high, and 3 Foot wide, made of Earth, to raise the Men to fire over it.

Foot, a Measure of 12 Inches: To be on the same foot with another, is to be in the same Circumstances in Matter of Service.

Footing-time, Nf. when the Childbed Woman gets up.

Footstall, the foot, or lower part of a Pillar.

Fop, *Foppishness*, *Fool*, *Foolishness*.

Forcible, l. that may be

pierced or bored.

Foranous, l. full of holes.

Forage, Fodder for Cattle, Oats, Straw and Hay; a Ration, or Days allowance for a Horse, is 20 pounds of Hay, 10 Pounds of Straw, or for want of Straw 25 Pounds of Hay.

Foraging, to go out with a Party to fetch in Grass or Hay.

Foraarr, to deprive, or bar forever.

Forebode, to foretel, or foresee, also to forbid or prohibit.

Foreancous, belonging to a Market, or Court of judicature.

Forcers, a Surgeons Instrument to draw Teeth.

Forcheim, a Town in *Frankenland*, where 'tis said *Pontius Pilate* was born.

Forcipated, hooked, bended.

Foreclosed, excluded, or shut out forever.

Forecastle, the fore part of a Ship above Deck.

Foragers, Parveyors that go before the King to procure Provisions for him and his Retinue, in his Progress.

Forest, a Place inclosed for securing Deer, or any wild Beasts.

Forster, o. or *Forester*, the King's sworn Officer of the Forest.

Foreign, when a Cause is triable in another Court.

Foreign Answer, when it cannot be tried in that County.

Foreign Attachment, when the Goods of Foreigners are seized within any Liberty.

Fore-judging, a Judgment, whereby a Man is deprived, or put by the thing in question.

Foreland, mi. a small space of Ground between the

the Wall of a Place, and the Mote.

Forestaller, Forgrater, to buy any Provisions or Merchandize before it comes to a Fair or Market, to sell it again at an higher Rate.

Forger of false Deeds, a Writ against one that makes and publishes false Writings, to the Prejudice of any Man's Right.

Forlorn, Soldiers detached from several Regiments, to give the first onset in a Battel, or an attack at a Siege, and are in imminent Danger, and in a forlorn, lost, undone Estate.

Forgery, false, counterfeit.

Forfeiture, a Fine or Penalty for transgressing a penal Law.

Foundred, when a Ship is filled with Water by a Storm.

Formal, l. precise, punctual, self-conceited.

Formality, l. observing good Order, also Punctilio's and affectedness in outward behaviour.

Formulary, l. a Book of Precedents.

Formosy, l. beautifulness, fairness, handsomeness.

Formidable, to be feared, dreadful.

Form, l. the inward Essence of a thing; also outward shew and appearance, shape, or handsomeness.

Form, or *Fourm* of a Hare, the Seat which she makes her self.

Fornagium, the Landlord's Fee, for the Tenants baking in his Oven, also Chimney-money.

Forenest, Foreland, a Promontory jetting out into the Sea.

Fornication, l. Whore-

dom between 2 unmarried Persons, if both are married, it is then Adultery, and punishable with Death by the Law of Moses.

Forest of Dean, or *Danes Forest in Gloucestershire*.

Foreprise, a reservation, or exception in Leases.

Forespoken, o. spoken against, or in vain.

Forethink, to be grieved in Mind.

Fortification, mi. the Word is used to signify all the Works that defend or cover a strong place, so that every part may discover the Enemy in front or flank, and a small Body of Men within that inclosure, may oppose advantageously a great Army.

Fort, mi. there are Ports of several sizes and shapes, according to the Ground. It is a Work intrenched on all sides, designed to secure some high Ground, to fortifie the Lines of a Siege, to make good any spot of ground, the Pass of a River, and for many other uses.

Fortin, mi. a small Fort made like a Star, with 5 or 6 Points, to strengthen a Line of Circumvallation, or the like.

Fortitude, l. strength, valour, courage, stoutness of Mind: It is one of the 4 Cardinal or Principal Vertues; the other 3 are Prudence, Temperance, and Justice.

Fortuitous, l. coming by chance, accidental.

Fosseway, the Roman Highway from Lincoln to Cornwall, ditched on both sides, or left imperfect like a Ditch, also several other inferior Highways.

Fosterland, assigned for the finding of Food.

Fostal, o. a Way from the Highway to a great

House, also the footsteps or pricking of a Hare.

Fotheringay, a Castle in Northamptonshire, where Mary Q. of Scots Mother to K. James I. was beheaded for Treason against Q. Elizabeth.

Fotion, Forive, cherishing, nourishing, or nourished.

Foster, a Surname, i. e. a Forester.

Forresque, fa. a Surname, i. e. a strong Shield.

Fouzade, Foucade, Fourneau, t. the Chamber of a Mine, made like a Well, 10 or 12 Foot deep, and 8 or 10 Foot wide, charged with about a thousand weight of Powder, in Barrels or Bags, and prepared under a Place or Post that is like to be lost. It is covered with Earth, and Fire put to it by a Train conveyed in a Pipe to another Post.

Founder, a Mettal-caster.

Foundred, wearied, a Disease in Horses Feet.

Fox-gloves, a cleansing Herb.

Foyeten, forleiten, o. to let pass.

Foye, a Town in Cornwall.

Frampole-Fences, of the Tenants of *Writtle Manour* in Essex, toward whose repair they have the Wood growing on the Fence, and as many Trees or Poles, as they can reach from the top of the Ditch with their Axe Helve.

Fracid, l. putrified, rotten ripe.

Fraction, l. breaking, dissection, part of a whole Number.

Fracture, l. breaking of a Bone or Scull.

Fragile, l. weak, brittle, apt to break.

Fragment, l. a piece or broken part of a thing.

Fragrant,

Fragrant, l. smelling deliciously.

Freight, the Merchantize a Ship carries, sometimes the Money paid to the ship-master is so called.

Frail of *Malaga* Raisins, 70 pound weight.

Framlingham, a Town in *Suffolk*.

Frampton, a Town in *Derfetshire*.

Franc, a Liver, twenty Pence.

France, the modern Name of *Gallia*, conquered by the *Franci*, *Franks*, *Freemen* or *Germans*, under the Conduct of King *Pharamond*.

Francis, *Frances*, the proper Name of a Man, or Woman, i. e. frank or free, no Slaves.

Frankendale, a Town in the *Palatinate*, on the River *Rhine*.

Frankfort, a famous German City on the *Oder*; another of the same Name on the River *Menin*.

Franconia, *Frankenland*, on the East part of Germany.

Francon, or *Frenchman*, all Strangers were so called. In the former Wars between *France* and *England*, in a Battel wherein the *French* were defeated, their General was taken Prisoner by a common Soldier, who crying out to him, *Rancon*, *Rancon*, that is ransom, or quarter for his Life; the Fellow thought he had said he was a *Frenchman*: I know it, said he, and therefore you shall dye, and so knock'd him on the Head.

Franchise, f. freedom, exemption, privilege.

Frank, free, liberal.

Franciscans, a strict Order of *Fryars*, instituted by *St. Francis*, an *Italian*,

1198. who make 3 Vows, of Chastity, Poverty and Obedience.

Frankincense, a Gum from an *Arabian* Tree of that Name, the Leaves and Bark like a *Lawrel*.

Franklin, a red legged Bird for Hawking.

Frankalmoigne, Lands given to Monks and Nuns.

Frank-bank, *freebench*, the Dowry of Copyhold Lands, which the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath after her Husband's decease.

Frankfold, the Lord's benefit of folding his Tenants Sheep for the manuring of his Land.

Frank-chase, whereby all in such a compass are prohibited to cut down Wood without the Forester's view.

Frank-law, f. the benefit of the Free, and Common Law of the Land.

Franchise-Royal, f. a Grant of Immunity from the King.

Frankling, a Freeholder. *Frangible*, l. that may be broke.

Franker, an University in *West-Friesland*,

Frape, the Mob, the Rabble.

Fraternity, l. brotherly.

Fraticills, Hereticks following one *Hermanus* an *Italian*, in 1304. who held Women in common, and affirmed that Christians ought not to be Magistrates,

Fratricide, l. the murdering or killing a Brother.

Fratuels, l. Brother's Children, Cousin Germans,

Fraud, *Fraudulent*, *Fraudulency*, Deceit, Deceitful, Deceitfulness.

Fray, a quarrel, or fighting.

Fray-maker, or *Freight*

ter, a Mark burnt on the Cheek (for want of Ears to cut) for striking with a Weapon in the Church-yard.

Frays her Head, a Deer rubs her Head against a Tree to renew her Horns.

Federick, a proper Name, i. e. a rich Peace.

Fredesborch, a Town in *Westphalia*.

Freediswind, i. e. very free or peaceably, a Saxon Saint.

Free-booters, Soldiers that serve for Plunder without pay.

Freedstol, or *Fristow*, i. e. the Stool of Peace, a Chair of Stone, which was anciently a Sanctuary for Criminals, if they sate in it, granted by *K. Athelstan* to *John* of *Beverly*, A. B. of *York*.

Freebord, a small space beyond, or without the Fence.

Free-chappel, of the Royal Foundation, exempted from the Jurisdiction or Visitation of the Bishop or Diocesan.

Freehold, free Tenure in Fee-tail, or for Term of Life.

Free-warren, a License, or power of Licensing any to hunt in such and such places.

Freistat, a Town in *Austria*, and another in *Lower Bavaria*.

Fremment, l. gnashing the Teeth.

Fremond, sa. peaceable, the Son of *Offa*, King of the Mercians.

Frem'd, o. a Stranger, one without Friends.

Friendless-man, sa. an Outlaw.

Frenigerant, l. guiding the Bridle.

Fremortel, *Froam*, a freedom, or immunity granted for Manslaughter or Murder.

N *Frequent*,

F R I

Frequent, often.
Frequent, to haunt or resort to, go too often.
Frescoes, *f.* cool refreshment in hot Weather.

Fresco, *f.* cool, fresh.
Walk in Fresco, in the fresh Air.

Drink in Fresco, to drink cool and fresh Liquor.

Paint in Fresco, on a new plaister'd Wall, that it may sink in.

Fresh Fine, levied within a Year past.

Fresh Force, done within 40 Days.

Fresh Gale, immediately after Calm.

Freshman, a Novice newly enter'd in the University.

Fresh pursuit, an active and eager following the Offender, from the time of the Offence, till he be apprehended.

Fretted, diaper'd with several Lines crossing one another.

Friation, *l.* crumbling.

Friar, *Frere*, *f.* Brother, one that is of an Order in the Romish Church.

Friburg, a Town of Swabia in Germany.

Friers Observant, a kind of

Franciscans, who are not confined to Convents, but at large, yet strictly observing the Rules of their Order.

Fricasse, *f.* Rabbits, Fish, or other things fried.

Frication, *l.* rubbing.

Friday, the sixth Day of the Week, from

Friga, a Saxon Goddess, worshipped in the form of an Hermaphrodite, or an Image representing both Sexes.

Fridland, a Province in Germany.

Fridesham, a Town in Cheshire.

F R O

Frigate, *sp.* a Spial Ship.
Frigidors, *o.* Musick-measures.

Frigid, *Frigidity*, cold, coldness.

Frippery, a pedling Broker.

Fripperers, the Forest-brokers.

Frist, to sell Goods at time upon trust.

Friesland, a Province of Holland.

Frizing, a Town of Lower Bavaria.

Frivolous, insignificant of worth.

Frize, a sort of cloth; also the garnishing of the upper end of a Pillar in Architecture.

Froise, a Pancake with Bacon intermixt.

Front, *l.* forehead; in War the foremost Rank of a Squadron, Battalion, or other Body of Men: to front every way is when the Men are faced on all sides.

Fromeselwood, a Town in Somersetshire.

Fronation, *l.* taking off the Branches or Leaves.

Fronosity, *l.* in Architecture, green Leaves just under the Architrave of a Pillar.

Frondisferous, *l.* bearing Leaves.

Frontals, *l.* Medicines applied to the Forehead.

Frontlet, an Ornament, or Attire of the Forehead.

Frontones, a Roman Name from their high Foreheads.

Frompton, *Frome*, two Towns on the River *Frome* in Dorsetshire.

Frontinac, a noble luscious Wine from that Town in France.

Frontispiece, *l.* the Title, or Picture before a Book; also the forefront of a House.

Frontier Towns, standing on the

F R U

Frontiers, or Borders of a Countrey.

Fronstal, the fore part of an Horsts Bridle.

Frustrify, *l.* to bear fruit.

Frugality, *l.* good Husbandry, being

Frugal, and sparing, or thrifty in Expences, Diet, Cloaths, &c.

Fruitory, *f.* a place to keep Fruit in.

Fruitices, *l.* a branched Work in Sculpture, as

Fruicillage in Painting or Tapestry.

Frumgild, *sa.* recompence made to the Kindred of a slain Person.

Fruition, Possession, Enjoyment, usually applied to a Man's Commerce with a Woman.

Frumenty, Broth of Milk and Wheat, the chief Entertainment on St. Luke's Day, at Horn-Fair, kept at Charlton, near Greenwich in Kent.

Frument, *l.* Wheat, Corn.

Frumps, Taunts, Jeers, Flours.

Frumstal, *sa.* the chief Mansion-House, or Seat, or Homestall.

Frussetum, a Wood, or Wood-ground.

Fruisure, demolishing, breaking down.

Frustaneous, *l.* to no purpose, in vain.

Frustrate, *l.* to deceive, disappoint, prevent, make void.

Frustration, *l.* shooting or sprouting forth of young Branches.

Frutage, Clusters of Fruit in Painting or Sculpture.

Fruticose, *f.* full of Shrubs, Stalks, or Shoots.

Fryth, *sa.* a Wood or a Plain between 2 Woods; also the Sea that comes up to Edenburg in Scotland, is called the Fryth.

Frishtborgh, freedom from giving

giving security for the Peace.

Fuage, Focage, hearth-silver, of one Shilling, imposed by Edward the black Prince of Wales upon the Inhabitants of *Aquitain*, when in possession of the *English*.

Fucate, l. to counterfeit, to paint the Face, from *Fucus*, stuff where-with the Women paint.

Fudder, No. a Load of Lead, containing 8 Pigs, or 16 hundred Pound.

Fugacity, l. aptness to fly, or run away.

Fugation, l. putting to flight.

Fuzalia, Feasts kept by the *Romans* yearly in remembrance of the flight or expulsion of *Tarquin* and their Kings, and erecting themselves into a Republic or Common-wealth. The like Feast or Holy-day was formerly kept in *England*, and called *Hocktide*, in remembrance of the *Saxons* being freed from the Tyranny of the *Danish* Kings.

Fugue, f. a Note in Musick.

Fugitive Goods, forfeited to the Crown, from him that flies for Felony.

Fulgor, glorious, clear.

Fulgent, bright, glittering, transparent, fiery.

Fulguration, l. reducing Metals into Vapours, by the help of Lead (in a Copel) and a violent Fire.

Fulminate, l. to strike with Lightning; to threaten.

Fuliginous, l. black, smoaky.

Fullers Earth, dug up about *Brick-hill* in *Bedfordshire*, of great use in making Cloath, taking out Spots, &c. also dissolved in Vinegar, represses Inflammations, and discusses

Pimples.

Fulbert, a proper Name, i. e. full of splendour and brightness.

Fulham in *Middlesex*, a home or habitation for Fowls, remarkable for the Bishop of *London's* Palace.

Fuller, a Scourer of Cloath.

Fulke, a proper Name, i. e. a furrow or hollow place.

Fulvid, l. a Lion tawny colour, yellow, dusky.

Fumage, manuring with Dung.

Fumadoes, sp. our Pilchards salted, smoak'd and press'd.

Fumets, the ordure of an Hair.

Fumid, l. smoaky.

Fumigation, l. a Perfume cast on hot Coals: also calcining, or crumbling of Bodies by the fume of sharp Spirits.

Fumitory, l. a hot biting Herb.

Funambulator, l. a Dancer on the Ropes.

Functio, l. exercising any Duty or Office.

Fund, Land, or Soil.

Fundamental, l. a Principal Point belonging to a Foundation.

Fundament, l. the lower part of the Body, from whence the Ordure comes.

Funebrous, l. mournful, pertaining to Funerals.

Funestation, l. pollution by touching dead Bodies.

Fungous, l. porey, full of holes, like a Mushroom, spungy.

Funnel, *Tunnel*, the upper part of a Chimney, also an Instrument to convey Liquor into a Vessel or Bottle.

Furacious, l. thievish, pilfering.

Furbish, make bright, pollish, clean.

Furcation, i. forking, or

hanging on a Gallows.

Furca, an ancient privilege in some Countreys of punishing Thieves, Men with hanging, and Women with drowning.

Furina, l. a Roman Goddess, Patroness of Thieves.

Furies, l. three imaginary hellish Spirits, with Snakes on them instead of Hair, feigned by Poets to be Daughters of *Acheron*, and *Nyx*, a River in Hell, who tormented wicked Souls: The first was *Alecto*, incessantly torturing. 2. *Megera* enraged. 3. *Tisiphone*, the avenger of Murder.

Furibund, l. raging mad.

Furlong, half a quarter of a Mile, and sometimes of an Acre, the length of 20 Poles.

Furlough, f. a Ticker, or License from an Officer to a Soldier to be absent a while from his Duty.

Furnivals, Lords of *Fernham* in *Buckinghamshire*, who hold their Lands, by providing the King a Gauntlet, or right hand Glove on his Coronation Day, and supporting his right Arm, while he holds the Sceptre.

Furle the Sails, tie them up to the Yards.

Furore, a little fiery Meteor, appearing in the Night upon the Shrouds of the Ship, call'd *St. Herme's* Fire.

Furst Sore, or *Frost Sore*, o. a Childblain.

Furstenburg, a Castle of *Swabia* in *Germany*.

Furtive, l. done by stealth, or given to steal.

Furze, a bush full of Prickles or Whins, said to be good against the Spleen Stone, &c.

Fuscation, l. darkening, clouding.

Fusible, i. easy, or apt to melt.

Fusion, i. pouring forth, melting.

Fusil, a Spindle, also the resemblance thereof in a Coat of Arms; Likewise a

Firelock, or Tinder-box.

Fust, the Body or Trunk of a Pillar.

Fustian, Stuff made of the Down of an Egyptian Fruit, or of Cotton.

Fustick, Dyers Wood coming from Barbadoes.

Fustigation, cudgelling, a Punishment for Perjury in former times.

Fusty, not sweet, musty.

Futility, i. folly, vanity, lightness, babling.

Future, *Fururition*, i. that which will be, or is to come.

Fuzee, f. a Pipe filled with Wildfire, put into the Touch-hole of a Grenado, or Bomb to fire it.

Fuzileers, i. a Regiment of Foot-Soldiers, armed with Firelocks, generally hung for the Guard of the Artillery.

G.

G*Aal*, h. a proper Name, Abomination.

Gabala, *Gibel*, *Murgad*, a Town of Syria.

Gabardine, a rough Cassock, a Livery Coat, or Irish Mantle.

Gabbarage, that which Irish Goods are wrapt in.

Gabel, Taxes, Tribute or Custom paid to Princes.

Gabions, or Cannon Baskets, about 4 foot Diameter, both at bottom and top, and 5 or 6 high, filled with Earth, to cover Men from the Enemy's Fire, Guns being planted

between them, to make Lodgments upon any Post, or to serve as Breast-works to the Approaches, when the Attack is carried on a long Rocky, or stony Way.

Gable-end of a House, the top or front of it.

Gabranterici, Britains, inhabiting part of Yorkshire.

Gabriel, h. a proper Name, i. e. the strength of God.

Gabrio-centum, a Frontier Garison of the Romans, supposed to be Gateshead at New-Castle.

Gadfly, a brieze, or bry.

Gad, h. a Band or Troop, also a small piece of Steel.

Gades, two Islands within the Mediterranean or Streights, called *Hercules Pillars*, as being the end of his Travels.

Gaddo, a famous Italian Painter in Mosaic Work.

Gage, or *Gauge*, measuring of Casks or Vessels; in Law a Pledge or Security that the thing shall be delivered.

Gauging Rod, a Rule to measure any Liquor or Vessel by.

Gaiety, f. cheerfulness, briskness, gallantry, merriment.

Gaina, a General of the Arians, often mention'd in Ecclesiastical History.

Gainage, Land held by the baser sort of Sokemen or Villains: also the Instruments of Tillage.

Gainsborough, a Town in Lincolnshire, i. e. a Sanctuary, or Town of Refuge.

Galastpote, a Milk-drinker.

Galangale, an Herb, whose Root is hot and dry in the 3d degree, coming from East-India, and much used in Physick.

Galantis, *Alcamena's* Maid feigned to be turned into a Weasel.

Galatea, a Nymph of the Seas, beloved by *Polyphemus*, who killed *Acis* for being preferred before him.

Galatia, *Gallo-grecia*, a Country in Asia Minor.

Galaxie, the milky way in the Sky made up of little Stars: The Poets feign that

Ganimes, Jupiter's Minion, by spilling some Nectar, occasioned that appearance.

Galgacus, a valiant British General against the Romans.

Galbanum, a Syrian Gum, of the Plant Fennel-giant, good against Coughs, shortness of Breath, and Female Distempers: The Smoak of it is said to drive away Serpents.

Galloshoes, f. Cases for Shooes in wet or cold weather.

Gale, a cool Air, or gentle Wind.

Galery, mi. a Passage made cross a Ditch of a Town besieged, with Timbers fastned in the Ground, and planked over, all loaded with Earth, to secure the Miners from the Enemies Fire, and the Galery it self is secured from Fire by the Earth upon it. The besieged and besiegers sometimes carry on their Galleries under Ground, which often meet, and thereby are destroyed, and become useless.

Galenist, one that practices the method of *Galen*, called by the Greeks the Prince of Physicians.

Galiard, f. nimble, lively, quick, dance.

Galimafry, a confused mixture of several things together.

Galleons,

Galleons, *sp.* large Ships that bring the Silver and Gold from the *West-Indies* to *Spain*: or a great Man of War.

Galliot, *f.* a small Ship or Galley.

Gallerion, *g.* the Herb Mugwort.

Galilee, a Country in *Syria*, North of *Palestine*.

Gallego, an Inhabitant of *Gallicia*, a Province of *Spain*.

Gallia, the Kingdom of *France*.

Gallicism, *l.* a Word that hath a *French* Idiom.

Galligaskines, Slops, or Breeches, first used by that *Gascons* of *Gascony*, a Province in *France*.

Gallon, four Quarts.

Galleass, a great double Galley.

Galloway, a County both in *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Gallus, a River in *Phrygia*, whose Water made Men mad.

Gallus, a young Man, whom the Poets feign was turned into a Cock, for suffering *Sol* to discover the Adultery of *Mars* & *Venus*.

Galli, the Priests of *Cybele*, inspired by drinking of the River *Gallus*.

Galls, rough spurious Fruit of Mast-bearing Trees.

Gamaliel, *h.* a proper Name, *i. e.* God's Reward.

Gambado, a riding Leather Leg-case, used as Stirrups.

Gamboles, tumbling tricks.

Gambou, a River in *Guinea*, where the *English* have a Settlement, abounding with River-horses, Running-fish, Torpedo's, &c.

Gammot, an Incision-knife.

Ganut, the first and lowest Note in *Musick*, or the Scale.

Gauching, a cruel Execution in *Turkey*, by throwing Men from an high place to fall upon Sharp Iron Stakes.

Gang, *No.* going, or a company of Fellows together.

Gang-week, Rogation, or Procession-week.

Gangrene, *g.* a beginning of Putrefaction, or Mortification of any part of the Body.

Ganges, a famous River, running through the midst of *India*, in some Places 20 Miles over, and generally 100 foot deep.

Gang-flower, Rogation-Flower flourishing about that time.

Gangiators, *sc.* Examiners of Weights and Measures.

Gantlet, or Gauntlet, a Military Glove.

Run the Gantlope, *D.* when a Soldier runs thro' a Lane made by the whole Regiment, and receives a Lash from every one for some great Crime.

Gaunt, *Ghent*, a famous City in *Flanders*, taken from the *French* by the Confederates, with thirty other Cities, in 1710. It hath 48 Bridges, and 20 Islands.

Ganymed, *Jupiter's* Cup-bearer and Sodomite.

Gansenna, was an ancient City in *Lincolnshire*, the Ruins of which yet remain near the River.

Gnash, or Wash, now called *Bridge Casterion*.

Ganza, a Metal of Gold and Silver in *East-India*.

Ganza's, very large Birds, with which *Don Diego*, the little *Spaniard*, flew in to the World in the Moon, an ingenious Fancy of a Learned *English* Prelate.

Garamantes, *Lydians*, Subjects to

Garamas, the Son of *Ju-*

pter.

Garb, *It.* a graceful Carriage, also a pleasant sharpness in Rain or Beer: To be in a good

Garb, is to be well drest, or in good Cloaths, fashionable, also a Sheaf of Wheat.

Garble, to cleanse Spices, or any thing from Dross or Dirt, to cull out the good from the bad.

Gare, very coarse Wooll.

Garbol, *f.* Tumult, Trouble.

Guardian, he that hath the

Guard, care or guidance of one not able to govern himself.

Guardrobe, an Herb, also a Wardrobe.

Guardian, or *Guardian* of the *Cinque Ports*, namely *Hastings*, *Sandwich*, *Hith*, *Dover* and *Romney*, who in these 5 Havens hath the same Jurisdiction, as the Admiral elsewhere.

Guardian, or *Warden* of the *Tin-Mines*; who hath a separate Jurisdiction and Power.

Guardian of the Spiritualities, that hath the Authority over a vacant Diocese.

Guard, or *Guard*, a Body of Men, who in War, watch to secure all against the Attempts and Surprizes of the Enemy. In time of Danger all Guards are drawn by Lots, to prevent treacherous Officers from betraying a Post to the Enemy. Troops in Garrison usually mount the Guard every third Night, having 2 Nights to rest in. The

Main-Guard has Power over all the less Guards, the Commanding Officer keeping it with a greater Number of Men. In the Field the

Main

Main-Guard, is a considerable Body of Horse, detached to the Head of a Camp, to watch carefully after all the Avenues and Passes that lead to the Army, and secure the same. The

Advanced Guard, is a Party of 15 or 20 Men, commanded by a Lieutenant beyond the Main Guard, but within sight of it, for the better security of the Camp.

Guards de Corps, *t.* or *Life Guards*, the Troops of Horse Guards, maintained for the security of the Person of the King or Queen, and take place of all other Troops of Horse. The Regiment of Guards, and

Foot Guards, who attend upon the King or Queen's Person every where, with precedence to all other Regiments of Foot. The

Piquet Guards, are small Guards, under Lieutenants or Ensigns, at the Head of every Regiment, when encamped, to be always ready against Surprizes.

Garemaneer, *f.* a place to keep Victuals in.

Gargarize, to wash the Mouth and Throat, or gargle it with a

Gargarism, or medicinal Liquor.

Gargarus, the top of *Ida* hill.

Gargantua, *sp.* a feigned Giant or Monster, with a *Garganta*, *sp.* or wide Throat.

Gastringe, a Town in *Lancashire*.

Garnet, a Tackle to hoist Goods into a Ship.

Garnament, *Garnishment*, *f.* a warning to appear for furnishing the Cause and Court.

Garnish, Entrance-money paid by a Prisoner at his

admittance, both to his Keeper and Fellow-Prisoners; also to adorn a Dish of Meat, or to warn.

Garison, signifies either the Troops put into a fortified Place, to defend it, or the place wherein such Forces are put into Winter Quarters.

Garrulity, *l.* prating, tattling, full of talk, ever chattering.

Garier, in Heraldry half a bend; also the Principal of the 3 Kings at Arms; the other two are *Clarencieux* and *Norway*: This Garter was instituted and created by *K. Henry 5.*

Gastly, pale like a Ghost.

Gavel, *sa.* yearly Rent or Tribute.

Gavelkind, *sa.* Customs in *Kent*, where if the Father be hang'd for Felony, the Son shall enjoy his Lands and Tenements held in *Gavelkind*, according to the Rhime,

*The Father to the Bough,
And the Son to the Plow.*

Gavel-kind, *sa.* given to all the Kin, an equal division of the Father's Lands among the Children, or the Brother (without Issue) among his Brethren.

Gauger, an Officer that gives a mark of allowance to all Tuns, Hogsheds, Pipes, Barrels, &c. of Wine, Oil, Honey, and Butter, before publick Sale. Also one that takes an Account of all Beer and Ale at the Brew-houses, employed by the Commissioners of the Excise-Office, in order to pay the Duty to the Crown.

Gaulonites, a Faction among the Jews, who refused to pay Tribute to the Roman Governours.

Gaza, *g. l.* the Treasury in *Persia*.

Gazetta, a small *Vene-*

tian Coin of a Penny value, the price of an *English*

Gazette, a Paper of Intelligence, published by Authority.

Gazul and *Subit*, two *Egyptian* Weeds, growing in the Sands far from the River Nile, which being burnt to Ashes, and sent to *Venice*, makes the finest *Chrystal Glasses*.

Geat, black Amber, a sort of precious Stone, or solid *Bitumen*.

Gedaliah, *h.* a proper Name, *i. e.* the greatness of the Lord.

Geoffry, *Ge. i. e.* joyful Peace.

Gehazi, *h.* the Servant of *Elisha*.

Gebenna, *h.* the Valley of *Hinnom*, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Israelites* sacrificed their Children to *Moloch*, making a dreadful Noise, that they might not hear their Cries, but usually taken for Hell.

Geld, *gelt*, *sa.* Tribute, or Money.

Gedney, or *Godney*, *i. e.* God's Water, a Town in *Somersetshire*.

Gelid, frozen, cold as Ice.

Gebericus, King of the *Goths*, *i. e.* a charitable Man.

Geldria, or *Gelderland*, one of the 7 Provinces in the *Netherlands*.

Gelo, a *Sicilian* School-boy, who raised such a Tumult in the School for his Book stolen by a Wolf, that the House fell and kill'd them all.

Gelones, People of *Scythia*, who paint themselves to seem more terrible to their Enemies.

Geloun, a Lake in *Sicily*, wherein are two Fountains, one causing barrenness, and other fruitfulness in Women. *Geli-*

Gelt, a River in *Cumberland*, from *Gela* a Horse-Leach, wherewith it abounds.

Gem, or *Gemme*, a Bud or Blossom: also a Jewel.

Gemini, l. Twins, a Sign in the Zodiac, an imaginary Circle, through which the Sun passes yearly.

Gemites, a precious Stone, representing Hands folded.

Gemony, or the *Gemonian* Stairs, the Place in *Rome*, from whence Criminals were thrown headlong into the River *Tyber*.

Gebund, a Town of *Swabia* in *Germany*.

Gemitrude, la. Wife of *Dagobert*, King of the *Franks*, i. e. truly Loyal.

Gens d'arms, Gentlemen that wait upon the Person of the Prince in Arms.

Gender, l. difference of Kind or Sex.

Genealogy, g. an account of ones Pedigree, or Family.

Generative, having the Power or Faculty of

Generation, begetting or ingendering: also an Age of Men.

Generous, l. bountiful, noble in Blood, or full of generosity.

Genesis, g. Creation, Generation, Birth, Beginning, the first Book of *Moses* of the Creation of the World.

Genets, Spanish Horses; also a Fur from a little Beast of that Name.

Genettings, or *Junetings*, small Apples ripe in *June*.

Genethiology, Astrology, or telling Men's future Fortunes by the Planet that governs at their Nativity.

Geneva, an Imperial Town, or small Republick, situate upon the Borders of *France*, *Savoy* and *Switzerland*, where *Calvin*

at the Reformation settled the Presbyterian Government, from him called *Calvinism*: If a Person, tho' not a Native, fly to this Town for Refuge, to secure himself from Danger, for committing any Crime, the Government here executes the same Punishment upon him that he should have suffered in his own Country.

Gengenbach, a Town of *Swabia* in *Germany*.

Genial, pertaining to Marriage, or Generation, Joyful; to indulge ones

Genius, is to please a Mans self in eating, drinking, or any other Recreation.

Genitals, privy Members, which have a

Genetive, or begetting faculty.

Genitor, a Beginner, Begetter, Father.

Genius, a good or evil Spirit, attending on particular Men, or Places.

Gennep, a Town in *Cleveland* in *Germany*.

Genoa, *Genes*, *Geneva*, a very fine City and Republick in *Italy*, governed by a Doge or Duke, who is chosen every 2 Years.

Genfericus, a *Vandal*, who took *Carthage*, and turned the Churches and Temples into Stables for their Horses.

Gentil, a Maggot for fishing.

Genian, a physical Root.

Gentile, a Pagan, or Heathen, and from thence

Gentilism, l. Heathenism, the Opinions and Practices of Heathens: Among the *Jews* none of the 12 Tribes.

Gentleman, *Gentility*, Nobility, Propagation, and Race of Blood, by bearing Arms.

Gentry, all under the

Degree of Peerage, and well-born, are so called.

Genusflexion, l. bending the Knee.

Genuine, l. proper, natural.

Genus, l. that which contains many Species or smaller Kinds, also a Lineage, Stock, or Kin.

Geodesie, g. the Art of measuring Land.

Geography, g. a Description of all the Countreys in the World, either by History or Maps.

Geomancy, g. Divination, by drawing Circles on the Earth, or opening it.

Geometry, g. the Art of measuring the Earth; due proportion, consisting in Lineaments, Forms, Distances, and Greatness: Four Principles belong to it; 1. a Point or Prick. 2. a Line. 3. a Superficies or outside. 4. a Body: An Art much esteemed by the *Grecians*.

Geoponical, g. belonging to Husbandry, or manuring of Ground.

George, l. a proper Name, i. e. an Husbandman.

Georgia, *Albania*, bordering upon *Armenia*.

Georgian Hereticks, Disciples of one *David*.

George of Delf in *Holland*, who declared, That he was Christ, and that both Law and Gospel were unprofitable to Salvation: He died in 1536.

Georgicks, Books treating of Husbandry, of which *Virgil* has written largely under that Name.

Gerah, the least Silver Coin among the *Jews*, about 5 Farthings value.

Gerald, *Gerrard*, *Garret*, *Everard*, i. e. good-natured.

Gerbeville,

Gerbeville, a Town in *Lorain*.

St. Germain, a Palace in *France*, like *Windsor*, where *K. James* hid after his desertion from *England*, resided from the Year 1688, to 1701: at which time he died, and his pretended Son, continued in the same Palace till 1712, and then retir'd to *Bar le Duc* in *Lorain*.

Gerfalcon, between a Vulture and a Hawk.

Germanity, I. brotherhood, being merely related.

Germinate, I. to bud forth.

Germany, a large spacious Country, governed by an Emperor, and 9 Electors, consisting of many fruitful Provinces, and ingenious faithful People.

St. Germans Temple in *Cornwall*, who was the famous Bishop of *Antisidora*, and extirpated the *Pelagian* Heresy.

German Alman, i. e. all Man.

Guernsey, *Sarnia*, an Island on the Coast of *France*, belonging to the Crown of *England*, 20 Miles from *Jersey*, another *English* Island.

Gertrude, i. e. true and faithful, a Womans Name.

Gervase, i. e. ancient, a noble Martyr, who suffered Death at *Milan* in the Reign of the Tyrant *Nero*.

Geryon, a *Spanish* King of 3 Countreys, whom the Poets feign to have 3 Heads, slain for his Tyrannical Acts by *Hercules*.

Gesseran, a Breast-plate.

Gesticulation, I. making Signs, using many Motions, acting a Person; also a Dance.

Gests, I. noble Acts, or Deeds.

Geules, in Heraldry,

Crimson colour.

Gewgaws, Trifles, Childrens Toys.

Gerulians, the first Inhabitants of *Africa*.

General of an Army, he that commands in chief, who ought to be well skilled in the Art of attacking strong Places, and to encamp so advantageously, that it may be in his Choice whether to fight or not, and may gain the Affection of his Troops, by his Wisdom, Complaisance and Generosity, and a Terror to his Enemies, by his Conduct and Courage.

Geux, a Beggar. D. when the States of *Holland* and *Flanders* came to petition the bloody Duke of *Alva* against intruding their Liberties and Religion, being plain honest Men, he in contempt called them Beggars, and cancelled all their Privileges before their Faces, whereupon arose a War between them and the *Spaniards* for many Years. The *Hollanders* glorying in the Name of *Geux*, called themselves so, and beat their Enemies at length into a Peace, and the 7 Provinces obliged *Philip* II^d K. of *Spain*, to acknowledge them for a Commonwealth; after having spent as much Money in vain to reduce them as would have paved the Streets of *Madrid*, his chief City with Silver, and covered the Houses with Gold: They still continue a potent and rich Republick.

Gibbosity, I. crooked, bunching out at the Back.

Gibraltar, the Streights of the *Mediterranean* Sea, having on the North *Mount Calpa*, on the South *Abila*, with *Hercules* Pillars: It was taken from

the *Spaniards*, by the Valour of the *English* Sea-Men, in 1710 who have still possession of it, and is of great use to our Merchants for taking in fresh Water, and other conveniences.

Ghybe, No. to mock, jeer, joke.

Gibelines, a Faction in *Italy*, opposing another Party, called *Guelphs*, somewhat like Whig and Tory in *England*, hating one another heartily, and the Feud continued many Years, to the great Damage of that Country.

Gib-Cliff, or *Guy-Cliff* in *Warwickshire*, where it is reported that famous Earl lived an Hermit in his old Age, or else from

Guy Beauchamp, the bold Earl of *Warwick*; who kinged and unkinged *Henry* VIth and *Edward* IVth.

Gibs, *Gibson*, *Gibbons*, *Gilpin*, all Corruptions of *Gilbert*, i. e. bright as Gold.

Gilbertines, Fryers and Nuns of the Monastery of *Sempringam* in *Lincolnshire*, founded by one

Gilbert in 1145. who lived to see 700 Fryers, and 1000 Nuns of his own Order.

Gideon, h. a breaker, or destroyer.

Gigantick, I. strong, valiant, Giant-like.

Gigantomachy, g. the War which the Poets feign the Giants made against *Jupiter*.

Giglet, o. a wanton, foolish, laughing Wench.

Giget, a Leg, and part of a Loin of Mutton together.

Gild, a Company or Society incorporated together, by the Charter of the Prince, with several Powers and Privileges.

Gild,

Gild, or *Guildhall*, the principal Hall of *London*, where the Officers of the City are chosen, and the Courts of Law and Justice, with all other Affairs that concern the City in general are kept.

Gild Merchant, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land within themselves.

Gilt, or *Filt*, a fly deceiving ones intent, applied to Wenches who are kept by one Man, and yet are common to others; a female Cheat.

Giles, *Julius*, *Aegidius*, the same, *i. e.* a Goats Skin, or a little Kid.

Gillimer, *i. e.* yellow Hair, or Locks, the last King of the *Vandals* in *Africa*.

Gill, *i. e.* a Quill, a Sirname.

Gillingham, *i. e.* a swift Brook, a Forest in *Dorsetshire*, and a Town near *Gravesend* in *Rent*.

Gilthead, a Gold coloured Fish.

Gimlet, a Piercer.

Ginne, a Snare, also an Engine to raise great Guns.

Gippon, *i.* a short Coat, Cassock, Jacket, or Jump.

Gips, *i.* Plaister, or Lime.

Giraffe, a Beast in *Asia*, so tall that a Man on Horseback may ride under his Belly.

Girafole, the Sun-Stone, which is of a golden splendor toward the Sun; otherwise with a Lustre like the Eye.

Girle, *Gerl*, a Roe-buck of 2 Years old.

Girvii, *i. e.* Fendwellers, the ancient Inhabitants of the moorish part of *Lincolnshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Norfolk*.

Gifts of the Kings progress, now called the

Route, or *Road*, a Writing with the Names of all the Places where he means to lie by the way, given to the Harbingers, who make provision accordingly.

Glaciate, to free, or turn to

Glace, or Ice.

Glacis, in War, the slope of the Breast-work of the covered Way, and is also called the *Esplanade*.

Gladiator, *i.* a Sword-man, a Fencer.

Glave, a Hook, or Bill.

Grandulous, full of Kernels.

Glanoventa, *Wantbeck*, or *Wantspeck*, a Town upon the River *Venta* in *Northumbreland*.

Glaze, to varnish, or make bright.

Gassenbury in *Somersetshire*, *i. e.* the Isle of *Glas*, memorable for a famous Abbey, built, as it is said, by *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, wherein were 1100 Monks, all slain by a Heathen Saxon King, because he was told they prayed against him. In the Church were the Tombs of this *Joseph*, and likewise of *K. Edgar*, *Arthur*, and other primitive English Saints. Near this Place, at *Wynal Park*, it is affirmed, there is a Thorn-Tree that blossoms every *Christmas-Day* in the Morning, and continues so till Evening.

Glaucus, killed by *Ajax* at the Siege of *Troy*: Also a Fisherman, who tating a certain Herb, leapt into the Sea, and is feigned to become a Sea God.

Glaver, *Ch.* to flatter, dissemble.

Glatton, *No. Welch* Flannel.

Glebe-Land, *Vicarrige*, or *Parsonage-Land*, be-

side the Tythes.

Glendale, a Town near the River *Glen*, in *Northumbreland*.

Glentworth, *i. e.* a Court or Hall in *Lincolnshire*.

Glin, *i. e.* a Vale encompassed with Trees.

Glimmering, a trembling or glancing Light.

Globe, a thing every way round like a Ball. Some Globes describe the Planets and Signs, and are called *Celestial*; others all Parts of the Earth, named *Terrestrial Globes*.

Glocester, *i. e.* a fair City, and a Bishop's Seat.

Glocester-Hall in *Oxford*, founded by *John* Lord *Clifford* of *Brimsfield*, for Students in that University.

Glomeration, *i.* gathering or rolling into a round Lump.

Gloomy, *o.* cloudy, dark, dusky.

Glose, to colloque, dissemble, or flatter.

Glossary, a Dictionary, or short Comment.

Glossopetra, *g.* a precious Stone in the shape of a Tongue.

Glum, *o.* melancholly, sower, sad.

Glutinous, *i.* clammy, gluy.

Glycerium, *i.* a famous Courtisan of *Thespis*.

Gnarizy, Knowledge, Experience.

Gnar, a Churl, also a hard knot in Wood.

Gnast, *o.* to vex or anger.

Gnathe, *g.* a flattering Parasite, and from thence,

Gnathonical, flattering in Words, winding one up in a humour to gain by him.

Gnat-snapper, *Figcater*, a Bird so called.

Gnaviry, Industry.

Gnoff, a Fool, or Churl.

Gnomon, the Pin of a Dial, which casts the shadow to the Hour of the Day.

○ *Gnosticks*,

Gnosticks, Carpocratians, Hereticks, Followers of Carpocras, 125. pretending much Knowledge, denying a future Judgment, holding 2 Gods, the one good, the other bad.

God, the principal City inhabited by the Portugals in the East-Indies, where the Vice-Roy resides.

Goal, Jail, Prison.

Gods-good, Nf. Yeast or Barm.

Godhote, sa. a Church, or Ecclesiastical Fine.

Godalming, a Town in Surrey.

Godfrey, i. e. God's Peace, a Christian King of Jerusalem, who refused to be crowned with Gold where his blessed Saviour was crowned with Thorns.

Godina, Wife of Leofrick, Lord of Coventry, whose Citizens having offended him, were deprived of their Privileges, and severely taxed: His Lady Godina pitying them, interceded for them with her Lord who at length, and granted them pardon, on condition she would ride thro' the City stark-naked at Noon-day. Shethereupon commanded the People to keep their Houses, and not look out of their Windows that Day, upon pain of being hanged; and then stripping her self, she with the large and beautiful Locks of her Hair, so covered her naked Body, that no part uncivil was to be seen, and one Fellow presuming to peep out of his Window was executed, and his Effigies is still to be seen in that peeping Posture in that City.

Godwin, or Goodwin Sands, over against Deal in Kent, heretofore the Lands of Earl Godwin, who being desirous of some Abbey-

Lands, contrived to send a handsome young Fellow in Women's Cloathes into some of the principal Nunneries, who soon discovering his Sex, he became very familiar with a great Number, so that he got several of them with Child. The Earl then desired the King to appoint a Visitation to those Convents, who upon Examination finding so many great Belies among them, seized upon the Lands, which he gave to Godwin, and turn'd the Nuns into the wide World to get their living.

Godmanchester, in Huntingdonshire, from Dornon the first Danish King that was a Chistian, who here built a Pallace called Durosfonte, i. e. a Bridge over the River Ouze: This Town entertained King James I. with 180 Ploughs at once.

Gogmagog, a feigned British Giant, 12 Cubits high, whom Corineus the Companion of Brutus threw down

Gogmagog-Leap, a very high Hill in the County of Cornwall.

Gog, or Agog, to be on the top of the House presently, to be proud, insolent, puffed up with folly, disdainful.

Gog, the Roof of a House covered, Magog uncovered.

Golden Number, written in Gold, or Red Letters, before Printing was invented, or of golden Use in finding the Changes of the Moon, &c. by adding one till it reaches to nineteen, and then it returns again to one: It was contrived to know how Easter falls; and it is thought in 19 Years the Sun and Moon

finish their usual Aspects, or Positions.

Glyster, a Liquor made several ways, according to the Constitution of the Patient, which is conveyed by a Pipe into the Fundament: Taught Mankind by the Bird Ibis, like a Storke in Egypt, which with her with her Bill opens her hinder parts, when Nature does not expel what is necessary.

Golden Fleece, Grains of Gold found on the Shore in Colchis, gathered up by the help of Sheep Skins with the Wool on; from whence came the Fable of the Golden Fleece, which Jason and his Argonauts sailed for to Pontus, which was nothing else but to rob the Colchians of their Gold, which they had so gather'd.

Golgotha, Syr, a place of dead Men's Skulls at Jerusalem, on the North side of Mount Sion, where our blessed Saviour was crucified.

Godolphin, a Sirname in Cornwall, i. e. a white Eagle, part of the Arms of that Family.

Godfealk, sa. God's Servant.

Godstow, a Town in Gloucestershire, i. e. God's Place or House.

Goff, a Sirname, i. e. a Farrier.

Goliath, h. a Giant of the Philistines, whom David slew with a Sling-stone.

Goedland, in Holland, the Name arising from

Goedel, an Abbate's, to whom the Roman Emperor Orho gave this Countrey, now called Goudland.

Gomer, h. an Hebrew Measure, somewhat above our Gallon: The Israelites when fed with Manna in the Wilderness, received every

every one this Measure for a Days allowance.

Gomorrhean, one of *Gomorrab*, a Sodomite.

Gonagra, g. the Gout in the Knees.

Gondola, a *Venetian* Barge or Wherry-boat.

Gonorrhæa, g. Running of the Reins.

Good-bearing, or good Behaviour, that a Person shall not abuse the King's Subjects; to prevent which he is bound over to the Peace, not to break it under a Penalty.

Gorbellied, having a very great Paunch, or Belly.

Gorcum, a Town in *Holland*.

Gordicus, a Mountain in *Armenia*; where *Noah's* Ark is said to have rested.

Gordius, a *Phrygian*, who being raised from the Plough to be King, hung up his Harness in the Temple for a Memorial, tyed in such an intricate manner, that it was called the

Gordian-Knot, and the Monarchy of the World being promised by the Oracle to the Person that could unloose it. *Alexander* the Great, in vain, attempted it, but at length cut it asunder with his Sword, and his future Conquests seemed to declare that he fulfilled the Prophecy.

Gorge, in War, is the Entrance that leads into the Body of a Work, and are usually palisado'd, to prevent Surprize. In a Siege they make little Mines under them, to blow up the Enemies before they can lodge themselves.

Gorgeons; gallant fine sumptuous.

Gorgons, 3 Daughters of *Phoeis*, named *Medusa*, *Stheno* and *Euriale*, who are feigned

to have Snakes instead of Hair, and that they killed Men with their Looks.

Gortonists in *New-England*, a sort of Quakers, Followers of one *Samuel*.

Gorton, who were banished thence in 1646.

Gorlois, a Prince of *Cornwall*, whose Wife *Uter Pendragon* is said to have enjoyed by Enchantment, and begot on her King *Arthur*.

Gormandise, to play the Glutton.

Gospel, *sa.* *Godspel*, glad Tydings of Joy.

Goss-hawk, a large kind of Hawk.

Gossip, *sa.* *Godsib*, a-kin before God, the God-father and God-mother.

Gothi, *Goths*, *i. e.* Worshipers of God, formerly a famous People of

Gothland, bordering upon *Norway* and *Denmark*, and were terrible to the *Romans*: They were erected into a Colony by one *Odinus*, who instructed them in the Worship of the true God.

Gottorp, a City of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, belonging to the D. of *Holstein*.

Gouvernante, *sp.* a Governess over young Ladies in *Spain*, to secure them from being Lewd.

Governour of a Garrison represents the King's Person, and has his Authority, not only over the Inhabitants and Garrison, but over all Troops that may be therein Quarters of Refreshment, or Winter Quarters.

Gossomer; Cobweb like Exhalations, which fly in hot Weather.

Gracchus Sempronius, a Roman General, who subdued the *Celibereans*.

Graces, g. the 3 Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, called *Aglaja*, *Thalia*, and

Euphrosyne, and feigned to be the Goddesses of Friendship, Oratory, and handsome Conversation.

Gracility, l. slenderness.

Gradatory, l. the ascent from the Cloyster to the Quire of the Church.

Gradation, l. ascending by Degrees, the same as *Climax*.

Gradual, l. part of the Mass, sung between the Epistle and Gospel, also by degrees.

Gradual Psalms of degrees, or steps; the 15 Psalms from 118 to 133, being sung on the 15 steps or degrees in *Solomon's* Temple, the *Levites* praising God with a loud Voice.

Graduate, in the University, having taken his Degrees.

Gracia, *Greece*, a large part of *Europe*, formerly the Nursery of all Arts, Learning and Valour, now principally under the Dominion of the *Turks*.

Grææ, three Sisters of the *Gorgons*, they are feigned to have all 3 but one Eye, and one Tooth, which they used by turns.

Graffer, *f.* a Scrivener, or Notary.

Graham Dikes in *Scotland*, the Wall or Fortrefs of the Roman Emperors *Antoninus Pius*, and *Severus*, against the Incursions of the *Picts* and *Scots* in *England*, so called either from *Graham* a *Scot*, who first broke through it; or from *Grampius*; an adjoining Hill, now called

Grantsname, *i. e.* uneven, crooked.

Gramminous, l. overgrown; or full of Grass.

Grammar, g. the Art of speaking, reading, and writing.

Grains of Paradise, *Car-*

damon, an Armenian Seed, of a strong sweet smell, used in Physick against the Falling-sickness, *Sciatica*, Strangury, Poison, and other Diseases.

Grammarian, one skill'd in Grammar.

Grampus, a large Fish, or young Whale.

Grampound, a Town in Cornwall.

Granada, a famous City in Spain, and another in America.

Granadoes, Hand-Granadoes, they are hollow Balls, concave Globes, or small Shells of Iron, Tin, Wood or Pastboard, but usually of Iron, the Splinter doing more Execution; which being filled with Powder, into the Touch-hole is stuck a Fuzee full of Powder, tempered with Charcoal-Dust, to prevent flashing, but burns gently till it comes to the Charge; they are of use to throw by Hand into Trenches and Lodgments that the Enemy makes, or where Men stand thick. There are other greater

Granadoes, which are shot out of a Mortar-piece, so dreadful in Execution, that firing they burst asunder, and with such Violence that they blew up, tear, rend, and utterly destroy all that ever they light upon.

Granadiers, Soldiers armed with a good Sword, a Hatchet, Firelock-piece, slung, and a Pouch full of Hand-Granadoes: There are Horse and Foot

Granadiers, and being found very serviceable, every Battalion of Foot has generally a Company of Granadiers, or else 4 or 5 belong to each Company of the Battalion, and form a Company of themselves,

upon occasion.

Granary, a Storehouse for all sorts of Grain.

Grand, *sp.* great, potent.

Grandee, one of the principal Nobility in Spain, who stands with his Hat on before the King.

Grandevity, *l.* old Age, antiquity, eldership.

Grand distress, when a Bayliff seizes all the Lands or Goods a Man hath within the County or Baylywick.

Grandezza, *sp.* Grandeur, greatness of Spirit, or of a large Revenue.

Grandiloquent, *l.* one that uses high Words, or greatness of Speech, or Style.

Grandmonstersers, an Order of Friars erected 1076. having their Abbey on a high Mountain at *Aquitain* in France.

Grand Signior, the great Turk, or great Lord.

Grand Serjeantry, holding Lands of the King, by Service done to him in Person, as to carry his Banner, Spear, &c.

Granicus, a River in *Bythinia* where a great Battle was fought between *Darius* and *Alexander* the Great, wherein above seven hundred thousand *Persians* were killed and taken Prisoners, with the King himself, by an Army of *Macedonians*, of not above thirty thousand Men.

Grange, *f.* a House furnished with all Necessaries to a Farm-house, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horses, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

Grantham, a Town in *Lincolnshire*.

Graphical, *g.* curiously wrought or described.

Grapple, fastening Ships together in fight.

Grassation, *l.* spoiling, robbing, making havock.

Gravolent, *l.* smelling gratefully or pleasantly.

Gratianople, a City built by *Gratian* the Roman Emperor at *Narbon* in France.

Gratianus Eunarius, a Roman Emperor, perfidiously slain by his Captain *Andragathius*, at *Lions* in France.

Gratification, *l.* making amends, rewarding.

Gratz, a Town in *Syria*.

Graveling, a Town in *Flanders*.

Gratis, *l.* freely, undeservedly for nothing.

Gratuity, *l.* a free Gift or Reward.

Gratulation, *l.* rejoicing on anothers behalf, thanking.

Grave, *D.* an Earl, Count, or Governour, also a City in *Holland*.

Graver, an Instrument, or graving Tool, or for scaling the Teeth.

Gravid, *l.* great with Child, or any young.

Gravity, *l.* heaviness, or soberness in Carriage and Behaviour.

Grant, one to whom a Grant is given in writing, of such things as cannot be secure by Word only.

Greaves, *f.* Armour for the Legs.

Grecians, Men of *Greece*, also Heathens, as opposed to *Hebrews* or *Jews*.

Greek Church, differing from the *Roman* in several Articles, namely; 1. Denying the Holy Ghosts proceeding from the Father and the Son. 2. Not believing Purgatory. 3. Believing good Men enjoy not God's presence before the Resurrection. 4. Communicating in both Kinds, but with leavened Bread and

and warm Water mixed with Wine, which both together they distribute with a Spoon. 5. Admitting Children at 7 Years of Age, to the Sacrament, because they then begin to Sin. 6. Forbidding extreme Unction, Confirmation of Children, and 4th Marriages. 7. Admitting none to Orders but what are married, and forbidding second Marriages to Bishops and Priests. 8. Rejecting carved Images, but worshipping painted ones. 9. Observing 4 Lents in the Year. 10. Holding it unlawful to fast on a *Saturday*: The vast Dominions of the Czar of *Muscovy* are of this Church, and so are great Numbers that live under the Government of the Grand Signior.

Greencloth, a Court of Justice, sitting in the Counting-house of the King's Court.

Green-silver, a yearly Half-penny paid the Lord of *Writtle-Mannour* in *Essex*, for every fore-door opening towards *Greenbury*.

Greenwich, i. e. a green Port, or Haven in *Kent*, 4 Mile from *London*, where *Humphrey*, Duke of *Gloucester*, built a Palace, called *Placence*, or *pleasing*.

Gregory, i. e. watchful, a proper Name.

Gregorian, or *Roman* account, so called from Pope *Gregory XIII.* who corrected the Calender 1584. by the direction of *Antonius Lilius*, and other Mathematicians, making the *Aequinoctial*, which was *March 11* to be the 21. He commanded 4 Days to *October*, from the 4th to the 14th to be left out;

so as the 4th was the 14th, making the Year to consist in 365 Days, as it was in the first *Nicene Council*. Hence it is that this Account is called *New Stile*, and is 10 Days before the *Julian*, and since 1700, 11 Days; which is used in most parts of *Europe*; the *English* use the *Julian*, which is called *Old Stile*.

Gresham College, the House of *Sir Tho. Gresham*, a Merchant, in *Bishopsgate-street*, who endowed it with Revenues, for the Maintenance of Professors of Divinity, Law, Physick, Astronomy, Geometry, Rhetorick and Musick: For some Years past the Royal Society for improving all kind of natural Knowledge, have likewise met in this Colledge. This Gentleman built an House in *Osterly Park* in *Middlesex*, where he magnificently entertained *Q. Elizabeth*, who found fault with the Court before it as too great, saying, It would appear more handsome if divided by a Wall in the middle: *Sir Thomas* taking the Hint, sends for a great number of Workmen from *London* that Evening, who so speedily and silently apply their Business, that the next Morning discovered the Court double, which the Night had left single: It is questioned whether the Queen were more pleased or surprized with this sudden performance thereof, the Courtiers said, It was no Wonder he could so soon change a Building, who could a build a Change, being the Founder of the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*: Others reflecting on some Deficiencies in his Family, affirmed, that

an House is easier divided than united. *Sir John Gresham*, the Father of this Gentleman, and a Merchant also in the Reign of *K. Henry VIII.* sailing from *Palermo* in *Sicily*, where dwelt one *Antonio*, surnamed the *Rich*, who had at one time 2 Kingdoms mortgaged to him by the *K. of Spain*, Mr. *Gresham* being crossed by contrary Winds, they were constrained to anchor under the Island of *Sirombelo*, where was a burning Mountain: Now about mid-day, when for a certain space the Mountain forbore to send forth Flames, he with 8 of the Sailors ascended the same, approaching as near the top as they durst, where amongst other dreadful Noises, they heard a Voice cry aloud, *Dispatch, Dispatch*, the rich *Antonio* is coming: Terrified therewith, they hastened their return, and the Mountain presently vomited out Fire. Returning to *Palermo*, they were informed that *Antonio* died that very Moment they heard the Voice. Mr. *Gresham* at his return reported this to King *James I.* which was confirmed by the Mariners upon Oath. This made such an impression upon Mr. *Gresham*, that he gave his Estate to his Kindred and good Uses, retaining only a Competency, and spent his last Days in a solitary Devotion.

Griffenburg, a Town in *Pomerania*.

Grigs, small Eels.

Grimsby, a Town in *Lincolnshire*, where *A. B. Whigist* was born.

Grinstead, a Town in *Sussex*.

St. Crimbald, who with

St. Need, are reported to have founded the University of Oxford, and professed Divinity there in the Reign of K. Alfred.

Griffin, an Indian Bird, with 4 Feet, and fierce Claws, the upper part Purple, and like an Eagle, the lower part black, and like a Lyon, red fiery Eyes, and whitish Wings; but I never heard of any one that ever saw this monstrous Creature.

Grilliade, l. a Dish of broyl'd Meats.

Grimace, f. an ill-favoured Face and Countenance, a wry, sower, crabbed look.

Grifty, l. gaitly, horribly.

Grishield, or *Grissel*, i. e. a Noble Woman, a Lady.

Groeningen, a Province and Town in Holland.

Groundsel, a Threshold.

Grosvenor, *Gravener*, a noble Family in Cheshire, i. e. a great Hunter.

Grosthead, or *Grouthead*, the learned Bishop of Lincoln in 1245.

Grot, a Cave, or hollow place.

Grottesca, f. odd, confused, painting, without sense or meaning; antick Work, also any rude misshapen thing.

Grumous, l. full of Clods, or Hillocks.

Groveling, with ones Belly or Face to the Ground.

Guadiana, the River Ana in Portugal, which runs 14 Miie under Ground, and then rises again, so the Inhabitants boast, they have a Bridge-upon which ten thousand Cattel feed

Guaiacum, a West-India drying Wood, good against the French Pox.

Guavas, American Apples.

Guastalians, a Romish

Order of Monks and Friars, founded by

Guastala, a Mantuan Countess, 1537.

Gubernation, l. governing

Gelderland, one of the 7 Provinces in Holland.

Guelphs and *Gibelines*, two Factions in Italy, like Whig and Tory in England.

Guenliana, Wife to Grifsen Prince of Wales, who was slain in a Battle against Maurice of London.

Guelpho, a Saxon General, i. e. a Wolf.

Guilford in Surrey, the Residence of several English Saxon Kings, i. e. Golden River, or Ford.

Guinea, a Kingdom of Negro's in Africa, where the English have Settlements, and Trade for Gold and Slaves, selling the latter to our Plantations in Barbadoes, Jamaica, &c.

Gule, or *Yule*, Lammas-day, or St. Peter in Bonds; it being reported that the Daughter of Quirinus kissing St. Peter's Chain, wherewith he was bound when he came before Nero, was cured of a

Guttula, a dangerous Disease in her Throat.

Gulf, a narrow Sea between two Lands, or the Meeting of two Seas.

Gum Arabick, from the Egyptian Thorn-Tree in Acacia.

Gum animi, Indian Amber.

Gummilda, who killed her self for Grief that her Husband Almond King of Denmark was slain in Battle.

Gunora, a Lady of Normandy, who held Lands upon condition to provide the King of a barbed Arrow, when he hunted in an adjoining Forest.

Guidon, f. a Horse-banner, also the Cornet, or Bearer of it.

Gundimer, or *Gondibert*, King of Burgundy, i. e. one that gains favour.

Gunhild, i. e. a valiant noble Man: He was an English Saxon, and called the Apostle of Normandy, preaching the Gospel to them in 1024.

Guniberga, a Womans Name, i. e. a Concealer of Love.

Gunibaldus, apt to love or favour.

Guntarick, i. e. beloved of others, the last King of the Vandals in Africa.

Guntram, King of the Burgundians, i. e. of good Fame.

Gurgitate, l. to devour or swallow up.

Gurnet, a Fishes Name.

Gusman Goodman, or *Gundimore*, the last was an Ambassador from Spain to K. James the I. and the People disliking the Match between Prince Charles and the Spanish Lady, a Proclamation was published against meddling with State Affairs: *Gundamore* being after overturned in his Coach in the Street, called to a Fellow to help him out, *Excuse me Sir*, said he, *I wont meddle with State Affairs*.

Gust of Wind, also a taste.

Gusto, l. a true relish.

St. Guthlac, i. e. slain in the Wars. An English Saxon Monk, in honour of whom Ethelbald King of Mercia built the stately Abbey of Crowland in Lincolnshire.

Guthred, i. e. a Counsellor, a King of Kent.

Guthremion, i. e. a just Reproof: A Castle in Radnorshire, given by King Vortimer to a German Saint

Saint for his ill treatment by *Vortigern*, whom he justly reprov'd for his misdeeds.

Gutta Serena, a clear speck, hindering the Eye-sight.

Gross, twelve dozen.

Gross weight, the weight of Goods or Merchandize, Dust and Dross mix'd with it, and the Bag, Cheft, or Box wherein it is, for which allowance is made for Tare and Tret, or Waste.

Guerite, a Sentinels Box wherein he watches, made either of Stone, Brick, or Wood, like a small Tower, to keep him from the Weather.

Guttural, l. belonging to the Throat.

Gualstow, *sa.* the Gallows, or place of Execution.

Gyges, a Lydian Shepherd, who killed King *Candaules* his Master, and enjoyed his Crown and Wife, whom he had shewn naked to him by the help of

Gyges Ring, taken from a dead Giant's Finger, found in the Belly of a brazen Horse in the Earth, whose Collet turned inward, made him invifible.

Gymnosophists, Indian Philosophers, that lived naked, and folitary in the Woods and Defarts: The first of which Sect was called *Buddas*, as *St. Jerom* writes againft *Jovinian*.

Gymnastick, belonging to a Place of wrestling.

Gymnasiarch, the chief Master of the School, or place where the Champions perform their Exercifes, both of Body and Mind.

Guy, the famous Earl of *Warwick*, of which we

have a History.

Gyndes, a River running through *Babylon*, and thought a great security thereto, which *Cyrus* besieging it, cut into 46 Channels, and drew off the Water, whereby the City was surprized in that Night, when the handwriting on the Wall was seen againft *Belshazzar*, as we read in *Dan. 12.*

Gyratation, l. giddiness, whirling circularly about.

Gynecocracy, *g.* Government under a Woman.

H.

H**Aam**, *sa.* an *Albe*, or Priests white Linen Vestment.

Habakkuk, *h. i. e.* a Wrestler, a proper Name.

Habeas Corpus, a Writ out of the King's Bench for a Prisoner to remove himself thither, and answer the Cause there.

Haberdasher, a Merchant of Toys, small Wares, or Hats.

Habergion, *f.* a small Coat of Mail, or Sleeves, and Gorget only.

Habiliment, *f.* Armour, military Cloathing, or Harnes.

Habilitation, l. making one able, or capable.

Hability, l. a capacity, an aptness.

Habit, l. a custom, or use to do any thing: Also cloathing, to distinguish Persons of high from those of mean quality.

Habitual, l. grown into an habit.

Habitude, l. the Disposition, or State of Body or Mind.

Habnab, right or wrong, at a venture, uncertain whether it will succeed or

not.

Habitable, l. that may be dwelt in: It being the Opinion of the Ancients, that the Countries under or near the *Æquinoctial Line* were not habitable, by reason of the extremity of heat.

Hacomb, or *Haycomb*, *i. e.* a Dale encompassed with Hills: a Village in *Devonshire*.

Hach, or *Hash*, *f.* a Dish of sliced Meat heat again.

Hadad, *h.* a proper Name, *i. e.* rejoicing.

Halis, an ancient King of Spain, who first taught them Husbandry.

Hadarezer, *h.* a proper Name, *i. e.* beautiful help.

Hadbore, *sa.* a Fine, or Satisfaction for Violence offered to a Clergyman.

Haddock, a small kind of Codfish.

Hadrian, a famous Roman Emperor.

Hadley, a Town in *Sussex*.

Haderslave, a City in *South Jutland*.

Hamatopodes, *g.* Birds, whose Feet are as red as Blood.

Hemon, a Youth of *Thebes*, who killed himself over the Tomb of *Antigonus*, who was put to Death by *Creon*, also a Mountain between *Theffaly* and *Thrace*.

Hemopsois, *g.* Spitting Blood from the vital parts.

Hemoragy, *g.* a violent bursting out of Blood.

Hamorroides, *g.* a distention of the fundamental Veins, by too much melancholy Blood.

Hesitation, l. wavering, doubting, uncertainty.

Hefne, *sa.* a Sea-Port, or Haven.

Haga, *sa.* a House or Village in *Surrey*.

Hagar,

Hagar, h. a Stranger, or chewing the Cud.

Haggard, f. froward, unfociable, wild, untameable.

Higard Falcon, a Bird that preyed for her self before she was taken.

Haggase, a kind of Pudding made of Hogs Flesh.

Haggs, Vapours that flame about the Horses Mains.

Hagiographer, g. one that writes of Holy or Divine Things.

Haketon, a sleeveless Jacket.

Hagenaw, a Towp in the Lower Alsitia.

Hague, i. e. a Hedge or Fence, about the Prince of Orange's (afterward King William III.) Palace in Holland, the most famous Village in Europe, where the States General Assembled.

Haggai, h. pleasant.

Hagworthingham, i. e. a fenced Town, formerly in Lincolnshire.

Haile, whole, health.

Hain, a River in

Hainault, one of the 17 Provinces in the Netherlands.

Hains, i. e. a self-supporter, a surname.

Hamburg, a famous free Mart Town and Port in Germany.

Halcyon-days, quiet, peaceable, from the Bird *Halcyon*, or Kings Fisher, which it is said, makes her Nest on the Sea-shore, and then it is a sign of fair Weather.

Halienticks, Books of Angling.

Halitious, Vapours, easily voided through the Pores.

Haliography, g. a description of the Sea.

Hairs breadth, the Jews reckon it the 48 part of

an Inch.

Haledon, *Havenfield* in Northumberland, where K. Oswald having erected a Cross in honour of Christ, vanquished the British King *Cadwal*, and became a devout Christian.

Halesworth, a Town in Suffolk.

Half-Files, in War, when a Battalion is drawn upon the Field, the 3 foremost Men are called the *Front half File*, and the 3 hindmost the *Rear half File*.

Half Moon, an Outwork in Fortification, with two Faces, and bends in like a Crescent or Bow, to cover a Bridge or Gate, called also a Ravelin.

Halicarnassus, the chief City of *Caria*, where the famous Tomb of *Mausolus*, one of the Wonders of the World, was built by his Queen *Artimesia*.

Halidome, sa. holy Judgment.

Hallage, Toll to the Lord of a Fair or Market, for Goods vended in the Common-Hall; also for Cloath brought to sale in *Blackwell-Hall* in *Basinghall-street*.

Hallelujah, h. praise ye the Lord.

Hilifax, sa. holy Hair, a Town in *Yorkshire*. So called from a Maids Head cut off by a Priest, and hung upon a Yew Tree there.

Hallucination, l. Error in Opinion, mistaking, blindness of Mind.

Halfstead, a Village in *Kent*, and a Town in *Essex*.

Halonesius, an Island in the *Agean Sea*, defended from the Enemy by Women when all the Men were slain.

Halt, a stop or stay in marching.

Halard, i. e. healthy of

Body, a proper Name.

Hulo, a Circle about the Moon.

Hillamshire, formerly part of *Yorkshire*.

Haberstadt, or half a City, a famous Bishop's Sea in *Germany*, not half the Ground set out being built upon.

Halyston, or Holy Stone in *Northumberland*, where it is reported *Paulinus* the Apostle of the North, baptized many thousand Men and Women.

Ham, a House or Village: There are many of that Name.

Hamadryades, g. Wood Nymphs.

Himan, h. making an uproar.

Hameled, lamed, hamstringed.

Hamkin, a Pudding made upon the Bones of a Shoulder of Mutton, all the Flesh being first taken off.

Hamlet, a Village, sometimes a Freeholders Seat: Also the

Hamlets of the Tower of *London*.

Hammon, g. sandy, the place where the Oracle of *Jupiter*

Hammon, in the Sands of *Hybri*, was seated.

Hamor, h. an Ass, or Dirt.

Hampton, *Southampton*, or *Anton* in

Hantsire, i. e. a Town with Rivers. There are above 20 Villages of that Name.

Hampton-Court in *Middlesex*, a Royal Palace near the *Thames*, begun by Cardinal *Woolsey*, finished by K. *Henry VIII.* and magnificently rebuilt by King *William* and Queen *Mary*.

Hammocks, hanging Ship-beds.

Hanjar, a rich Dagger, word

worn by the *Turkish Bashaw's Wives*.

Hanse-Towns in Germany and the *Baltick*, or free Towns, a Society of Merchants combined for the good Usage, and safe Passage for Merchandize, from one Countrey to another: There are 72 of these

Hanse-Towns, who are joined in a League offensive and defensive against all Enemies whatsoever, and are the chief places where the *Dutch Merchants* reside.

Hans-en-ke'der, in Dutch, Jack in the Cellar, metaphorically spoken of a Child in the Womb.

Hannah, i. e. gracious and merciful, a Womans Name.

Handful, four Inches.

Hannibal, a famous *Carthaginian* General, who being defeated, after many Victories over the *Romans*, by *Scipio* their General, poisoned himself for Grief.

Hanno, a *Carthaginian* Traytor, who had his Eyes put out.

Handbreadth, 3 Inches.

Hanseatick, free of, or belonging to the *Hanse Towns*.

Handsholm, an Island in Denmark.

Handsel, or *Handsale*, the first Money taken in a Morning.

Hanguit, sa. being acquitted of a Fine for the unjust hanging or escaping of a Prisoner.

Harman, part of *Weitzeran* in Germany.

Hmault, one of the 17 Provinces.

Hans, D. a Fellow or Companion.

Haue, or *Harquebuss*, a Hand-gun, about 3 quarters of a Yard long.

Hacane, or *Hurricane*, a violent Tempest, or Whirl-

wind, that destroys all before it.

Harald, *Herauld* at Arms, that proclaims War or Peace.

Harrangue, a Speech in publick, an Oration made to the People.

Harass, to tire, torment, or trouble.

Harbinger, one that takes Lodgings for the King (or others) in his progress.

Harbour, a Port, or Haven to secure Ships from Storms.

Harderwick, an University in Gelderland.

Hierlem, a City in Holland, where they say Printing was invented; the Citizens were the first that took up Arms against *Philip II. K. of Spain*, and a Cobler was so active in promoting the Insurrection, that the King said he did him more damage than ten thousand Men.

Harlot, so named from *Arlot*, whom *Robert D. of Normandy* affected so for her handfomeness and comely dancing among her Companions, that he took her to his Bed, and begot on her King *William the Conqueror*.

Harmodius, *Aristogitons*, fellow Conspirators against the *Athenian Tyrant Pisistratus*.

Harmonides, a Trojan, beloved of *Minerva*, and inspired with the Knowledge of all kind of Manufactures.

Harmonious, g. full of Harmony, g. musical Agreement, or Concert.

Hardicanutus, a Danish English King, a meer belly-god, whose Table was spread four times a Day, to promote Intemperance, through which at a Marriage he is thought to have choaked himself at Lam-

beth, to the Joy of the English, who in memory of it kept a ridiculous Feast, called Hocktide a long time after.

Harold, K. of England, being driven by Tempest into Normandy, was affianced to young *Adeliza* Duke *William's* Daughter, and promised upon Oath to make him Successor to the deceased *K. Edward*, but steep into the Throne himself, yet fell under the Hand of *William the Conqueror*, in that famous Battle of *Hastings* in *Suffex*.

Harpalice, a great Huntress, who by her Valour rescued her Father *Lycurgus* from the *Getans*.

Harping. Irons, to strike Whales, and other great Fishes with; those that use them are called *Harpioneers*.

Harpies, monstrous and ravenous Birds, feigned by Poets to have Womens Faces, with crooked sharp Talons, living in *Symphalis*, a Lake in *Arcadia*, and were sent by the Gods, to defile the Meat of King *Phineas*, who at the persuasion of his second Wife, destroyed the Children he had by his first.

Harpocrates, the God of Silence, pictur'd with one Hand upon his Mouth.

Harbottle, a Sirname, a Garison of the Roman Soldiers.

Harfager, i. e. fair-hair'd, a King of Denmark.

Hart, a Stag full 5 Years old; If the King or Queen hunt him, and he escape alive, he is then called a

Hart-Royal; but if he be chased out of the Forest, and so escape, Proclamation is made that none shall hinder his return, and is termed a *Hart-Royal Proclaimed*.

Hart-hall in *Oxon*, and *Exeter-Colledge*, both founded by *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exeter*.

Hartlepool in *Durham*, i. e. the Isle of *Harts*.

Harwich, i. e. a fenced Bay; a Town in *Essex*, memorable for a Sea-fight between the *English* and *Danes*.

Hastings in *Sussex*, from one *Hasting* a *Danish* Pirate, who either built, seized, or fortified this Town; where the decisive Battle was fought between *K. Harold* and *William* the Conqueror, wherein above sixty eight thousand Men were slain in one Day.

Hatfield in *Hertfordshire*, called also *Kings Hatfield*, because formerly a Kings Palace, where *Q. Elizabeth* resided after she was delivered out of the Tower, and came from thence to *London* upon her Sister *Q. Mary's* Death. *Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, perswaded *K. James I.* to exchange it for *Theobalds*, another Palace in that County; and *Hatfield* is still possessed by the Earls of *Salisbury*.

Hatfield Broad Oak in *Essex*, from a very large Oak adjacent, called *Fairlop*.

Havelock, an Infant found in the Woods by the King of *Denmark*, who being brought up in his Court, was at first but a Scullion in the Kitchen, but for his Ingenuity prefer'd by Degrees, till at length he married the King's Daughter.

Havering a Town in *Essex*, from a Ring supposed to be sent from *John Baptist*, by a Pilgrim, to *K. Edward* the Confessor.

Harvey, a Sirname, i. e. an Army intrenched.

Haverford West, a famous

Haven in *Pembrokeshire*, i. e.

Hawkers, that sell News Papers by Retail, as the *Mercurys* do from the Printing-Press by Wholesale.

Hazard, chance; a play at Dice, &c. also a Place into which if the Tennis-Ball be struck it is a great damage, or loss.

Headborough, Tything-man, now a Constable.

Hebe, whom the Poets feign to be the Goddess of Youth, and Daughter of *Juno*, of whom she conceived without the help of a Man, only by eating Lettuce, and that she was *Jupiter's* Cup-bearer, till she fell and spilt the Nectar, for which she was discarded.

Head-pence, . about 40 Pound gathered by the Sheriff of *Northumberland* every third or fourth Year, without any account to the King, and therefore abrogated by *K. Henry VII.*

Hearse, the Cloth over the Coffin, also the Chariot wherein the Coffin is put when carried to burial; a Husk, an empty Tomb, or Monument.

Healemore, *Halymote*, *fa.* a Court Baron, or the Meeting of all the Tenants of one Hall or Manour.

Hebdomade, *g.* the number of 7 Years, Ages, Months, or Days.

Hebbermen, Fishers below *London-Bridge*, fishing for Smelts or Whittings at Low-Water.

Hebrews from *Heber*, i. e. an Enchanter, or a Companion: He was great Grand-child to *Shem* the Son of *Noah*, from whom came the Nation of the *Jews* and *Israelites*; and from them, saith *Josephus*,

were originally derived all the famous Arts and Sciences, as *Astronomy*, *Arithmetick*, *Geometry*, *Architecture*, &c. by the Learning of *Abraham*, *Moses*, and other Sages and Great Men among them.

Hebraism, an Idiom, or Dialect proper to the

Hebrew Tongue, belonging to the Priests and *Hebrews*.

Head of a Camp, *mi.* the Ground upon which the Army is drawn up before the Camp.

Head of a Work, the Front of a Fortification, farthest from the Body of the Place, and next the Enemy.

Hebrides, the Western Islands, 44 in Number.

Hecate, *g.* an old Woman and *Theseus* Landlady, who had made a Vow for his safe return from the Wars.

Hecate, *g.* *Apollo's* Sister with 3 Heads, also a *Thracian* Witch.

Hecatomb, *g.* a Sacrifice of 100 Oxen at once.

Hecatompolis, *g.* the Island of *Crete*, now *Candia*, which had formerly in it 100 Cities.

Hecatompyle, the City of *Thebes* in *Egypt*, which had 100 Gates.

Hecla, a Mountain in *Iland*, from whence a Noise is heard as of People in horrid Torment.

Hestick, *g.* Habitual, a Fever inflaming the Heart, and soundest Parts.

Hector, the Son of *Priamus*, *K.* of *Troy*, who was slain by *Achilles*, when the *Greeks* besieged that City.

Hebuba, *g.* the Wife of *K. Priam*, who after the taking of *Troy*, is feigned to be turned into a Bitch.

Hegira, the flight of *Mahomes*

Mahomet from *Meca*, from whence the *Turks* make their Computation of Time, as Christians do from the Birth of our Saviour, and was (July 16. about 622 Years after Christ)

Hair, he that succeeds in right of Blood, in any Man's Lands or Tenements in Fee.

Heidelberg, a City of the *Palatinate* on the *Rhine*.

Helicofites, Hereticks that followed

Helicofaus, who held, that it was no Sin to deny our Saviour in time of persecution.

Helena, the beautiful Wife of *Manclaus*, who being stolen from her Husband by *Paris*, occasioned the *Trojan War*.

Helenites, an Order of *Romish* White Fryers wearing a yellow Cross on their Breasts.

Heliacal, g. belonging to the Sun, when a Star that was hid by its Light appears.

Heliades, Daughters of *Sol*, and Sisters to *Phaeton*, who for his Death wept themselves into Poplar-Trees, as the Poets feign.

Helle, Daughter to the King of *Thebes*, who falling from the Back of a Golden Ram into the *Pontick* Sea, gave it the Name of

Hellespont, or the narrow Streight that separates *Europe* from *Asia*, near *Constantinople*.

Heilebore, called *Christwort*, because it flourishes about *Christmas*, an Herb helpful in Madness.

Hellenists, *Jews* born in *Greece*, out of *Judea*, that use the Bible of the *Septuagint*, or 70 *Jewish* Interpreters. Translation in *Greek* in their Synagogues, having little Knowledge in

the *Hebrew Tongue*.

Helm, a handle of Wood fixed to the Rudder for guiding the Ship.

Helmly, a Town in *Yorkshire*.

Helstone, a Town in *Cornwall*, in which County formerly lived a Beggar named *Brawn*, upon whom this Epitaph was made;

Here *Brawn* the quondam Beggar lies,

Who counted by his Tale,
Some sixscore Winters and above,

Such Vertue is in Ale.
Ale was his Meate, his Drink,
his Cloth,

His Physick too beside,
And could he still have drank his Ale,

Sure he had never dy'd.

Mr. Carew in his Survey of this County, affirms, that 90 Years of Age, is ordinary in every place almost, with the use of their Limbs and Senses, one *Polezew* reached to 130, a Kinsman of his to 112, one *Beauchamp* to 106, and in the Parish where he dwelt, 4 Persons deceased in 14 Weeks, whose Years altogether made up 340.

Heiter-Skelter, D. all to shatters, confusedly, violently, rashly.

Helvetia, l. *Switzerland*.

Helwald, or *Helwald*, the English Saxon Apostle and Martyr in *Frizeland*, so called from his preaching the Gospel, and miraculously casting out Devils, whereby he triumphed over the Gates of Hell.

Hemerobaptists, g. a Sect of Anabaptists, that baptized themselves every Day.

Helicon, a Hill in *Phocis*, sacred to *Apollo* and the Muses.

Hemi-circular, l. half round.

Hemingston, a Town in

Suffolk, given formerly to one *Baldwin*, for a Jump, a Puff, and a Fart, before the King every *Christmas*-day.

Hemistick, g. half a Verse.

Hemorrage, a large Flux of Blood.

Henchman, sa. a Horseman or Groom, also a Page of Honour.

Hemstead, a Town in *Hertfordshire*, and other Villages.

Henares, a River in *Spain*.

Hemlock, *Henbane*, both venomous Herbs.

Hengston-Hill in *Cornwall*, where K. Egbert defeated the *British Danmonii*, or Inhabitants of *Devonshire*, and the *Danes*, who conspired to extirpate the English.

Hengist and *Horfa*, so named from a Horse in their Standard, the 2 famous Saxon Commanders, who first brought over the Saxons into England, at the Request of *Vortimer*, who was distressed by the *Picts* and *Scots*, by the help of whom he vanquish'd his foreign and domestick Enemies; by which *Hengist* gaining Reputation, desired of the King only so much Land as an Ox-hide might compass, which small suit was soon granted; he then cut a Hide into small Thongs, which incircled so much Ground, that he built and fortified a Castle, which he called *Thong Castle* in *Lincolnshire*, where he settled himself, and sent for 2 of his Relations *Occa* and *Ebusa* out of Germany, who bring *Hengist's* fair Daughter *Rowan* with them. The King is invited to *Thong Castle*, *Rowan* set out to the best Advantage, presents him with a *Wassail*, or Dutch Health, he falls

in love with her, puts away his lawful Christian Wife, to take this Pagan Stranger, which the *British* Nobility doubting would occasion their Ruin by the Saxons, they forsake him, and put his eldest Son *Vortiger* in his place: Of which more hereafter.

Henley, a Town in *Warwickshire*, *Oxfordshire*, and other Villages and Towns.

Henry, a proper Name, i.e. a rich Farm or House.

Henry I. K. of England, succeeded *W. Rufus*, tho' the Hereditary Right was in *Robert* his eldest Brother, who was absent in the Holy Land, and upon his return raised Forces to recover his Kingdom by the Sword, but being defeated by *Henry*, a Reconciliation was made, whereupon *Robert* came into *England*, to throw himself upon his Brother's Mercy, but being disdainfully received, resolved to dye like a Man in the Field, *Henry* soon routed his weak Forces, and sent him Prisoner to *Cardiff Castle* in *Wales*, where endeavouring his Liberty, his Eyes by his Brothers Command were put out, after which he lived miserably 20 Years, and was buried at *Gloucester* in 1135.

Henry II. Son of Maud the Empress, Daughter to *Henry I.* was the greatest King that ever reigned in *England*, having vast Dominions in the Kingdom of *France*, but unfortunate in his Children: He causing *Henry* the eldest, to be Crowned King while he was alive, and waiting as a Servant upon him, as he sat at Table, which young *Henry* little regarded, boasting, 'That his Father did

'not thereby dishonour himself, since he was Son both of a King and Queen. Which proud Speech the unfortunate Father hearing, said privately, *I repent me of nothing more than untimely Advancements*: Tho' he was an indulgent Father, yet this *Henry*, *Jessery*, and *John*, his own Sons, joined with *Lewis* the French King against him. He had great Troubles from *Tho. Becket*, A. B. of *Canterbury*, while he lived, and when he was kill'd in *Canterbury Cathedral*, of which Fact the King was accused, and obliged for Peace-sake to go a Mile bare Foot to *Becket's Tomb*, and suffer himself to be scourged with Rods by every Monk there. In 1155.

Henry III. succeeded *K. John*, who was poisoned by a Monk at *Swinstead Abbey*. He had many Quarrels with his Nobility and Parliaments about his Breach of *Magna Charta*, and imposing unnecessary illegal Taxes; and at length they raised Armies against each other, and a great Battel was fought at *Lewes* in *Sussex*, wherein the King's Army was defeated, and himself, his Brother *Richard K. of the Romans*, and his Son Prince *Edward* were made Prisoners. After which a Peace was concluded, but soon broken, and the Lords falling out among themselves, *K. Henry* in a Battel at *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*, obtained a great Victory over them, and by a Parliament called the Mad Parliament, all the former Laws for securing the Liberty of the Subject were damn'd, and *K. Henry* restored to his former Au-

thority, which he made use of with much severity. He reigned 56 Years, in 1272.

Henry IV. succeeded *K. Richard II.* who for Male-Administration was deposed, and after murdered in *Pemfret Castle* in *Wales*, by 8 Assassines, tho' he made a valiant resistance: Upon *K. Richard's* resigning his Government in open Parliament: *Henry*, then Duke of *Lancaster*, rose up, and made this Challenge to the Crown; saying, *I Henry of Lancaster, claim the Realm of England, with all the Appurtenances, as coming by the Blood Royal from K. Edw. III. by that Justice which God of his Grace hath sent to me, and by the help of Friends, for the recovery of the said Realm, which was in point of Perdition to be lost, through default of Government, and breach of Laws.* He reigned about 13 Years with much Trouble, there being many Insurrections in his Reign: Upon his Death-bed he would have the Crown set upon his Pillow, and his Son in one of his fainting Fits, thinking him dead, took it away: Upon recovering himself, he ask'd where it was? *Henry* reply'd, He took it. Well, said he, *God knows what Right I had to it.* Whether you had Right or no, said his Son, I am resolved to keep it. *K. Henry* had been told by a Wizard, that he should dye at *Jerusalem*, and therefore resolved never to go thither: When he was sick he ask'd what the Name of the Room was in which he lay; they told him it was called the *Jerusalem Chamber*: Nay, then (said he) *I am a dead Man, this*

is the *Jerusalem* which the *Wizard* meant. He dyed 1412.

Henry V. succeeded his Father, and instantly turned off all his dissolute Companions that followed him when he was Prince: He reformed the Abuses of the Realm, and would have done the same to the Clergy, but the Bishops diverted it, by persuading him to recover his Right to the whole Kingdom of France: He raises great Forces, and with the odds of above six to one against him, obtained a glorious Victory over the French at *Agincourt*, taking more Prisoners than he had Soldiers, who upon a false Alarm of the Enemy had all their Throats cut. At length an Agreement is made, and K. Henry married *Katherine* the French King's Daughter, and was to succeed him in the Kingdom: Pursuant hereto he kept a magnificent Court at *Paris* as Regent. Soon after he dyes at *Blois* in 1422. and his Son

Henry VI. is proclaimed King, tho' but 9 Months old: He was born at *Windsor*, and his Father at *Monmouth*, and at his Birth the King is said to have uttered this Prophectical Speech, *I Henry of Monmouth, shall remain but a short time, and gain much, but Henry of Windsor shall reign long and lose all*: He himself reigning but 9 Years, and his Son 38. He was Crowned King at *Paris*, and all went well for some time, but by the Death of his Uncles, and intestine Divisions between him and *Richard Duke of York* for the Crown, and likewise among the Nobility, all

things in France went to wreck, till all was lost. A Frenchman asking one of the English Generals when they would return again? When the Sins of your Nation, said he, are greater than those of ours, we shall come back, and regain what we have lost. He dyed in 1461.

Henry VII. by marrying *Elizabeth* the eldest Daughter of *Edward 4th*, unites both the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*: His Mother was then alive, her Title came from *Q. Katherine*, Widow to *Hen. V.* who married *Owen Tudor*, who in dancing, slipped by a Fall into her Lap. He was disturbed by *Lambert Simnel*, and *Perkin Warbeck*, 2 Pretenders, set up by the Dutches of *Burgundy*, but freed himself fortunately from both. His eldest Son *Arthur* married *Katherine* the Daughter of the King of *Aragon*, and dyed soon after: He was buried in the stately Chappel built by himself at *Westminster*, in 1509. His Son and Successor

Henry VIII. married his Brother's Widow, by a Dispensation from the Pope: He quell'd several Insurrections. After 20 Years cohabiting with his Wife, he declared he had a scruple of Conscience about his Marriage, and 6 foreign Universities judged it unlawful, and the Pope dallying with him in this Business, lost him the Supremacy, and at length greatly promoted the Reformation. He married 5 Wives, 2 of whom were beheaded, and many Noblemen and others, both Papists and Protestants, were cut off in his bloody

Reign, which occasion'd *Sir Walter* to say, *That if all the Cruelties of the Tyrants of former Ages might be sum'd up in him; and that he never spared Man in his Anger, nor Woman in his Lust*. He dyed in 1584.

Henry I. Emperor of Germany, called the Falconer, as delighting in that Game. He is said to have purchased the Holy Lance wherewith our Saviour's Side was pierced, and some of the Nails of the Cross into the Bargain, of *Rodolphus* King of *Burgundy*, giving him great Gifts, and part of *Swabia* for it, which shews that he was Pious, according to the Superstition of that Age. He dyed in 937.

Henry II. Emperor. having subdued all his Enemies, dealt so effectually with *Stephen* King of *Hungary*, that most of them embraced Christianity: His Empress is said to have lived, by mutual consent, untouched by him: Such Merit there was then thought to be in Virginitie. He died in 937.

Henry III. married the Daughter of *Canutus* the Dane, K. of England. The Popes at this time were like to pull *St. Peter's* Chair to pieces, three of whom he deposed, and chose 4 others successively. He died in 1039. taking an Oath of the Citizens of *Rome*, that they should not any more chuse a Pope without the Emperor's Consent: The Calamities of Church and State at that time seem to have hastned his Death in 1056. His Son

Henry IV. though very young, succeeds him, who being educated by his prudent Mother, proved a valiant,

valiant, wife, though unfortunate Prince: In 62 Battels which he fought in Person, he was generally victorious, but for asserting his Right in Election of Popes, *Gregory*, called *Hildebrand*, deposed him, and gave his Empire away to *Rodolph*, D. of *Saxony* his own Subject, (bestowing on him as freely a Crown and Sceptre as ever the Devil offered all the Kingdoms of the World to our Saviour) and contrived that when the Emperor should go to Prayers in *Aventine-hill* a Villain should let fall a Stone from the Roof of the Church, to beat out his Brains, but it fell out to the Ruin of the Executioner, though the Rebel *Rodolph* dyed by the like means, a Woman tumbling down a Stone on his Head, at the Siege of a Castle in *Germany*. At length the Pope got the Emperor at such Advantage, that he was obliged to come to his Castle at *Canussum*, with his Empress and Son, barefoot in the cold Winter, and wait there 3 Days fasting, till he might have audience, which at length he obtained, by the Mediation of *Matilda* the Popes Wench, or *St. Peter's* Daughter, as she was called, who left her Husband to live with this unholy Father. His own Sons were then set up against him, so that after 10 Years Reign, broken and wearied, he was deposed, and dyed for Grief in 1116, thereby making way for his Son

Henry V. who because he would not renounce his Right in the Election of Popes, was excommunicated by Pope *Paschal*, but the Emperor falls upon

him, seizes, and commits him to Prison, and compels him to renounce his Pretensions: To confirm which the Pope divides the Consecrated Host into 2 parts, and gives the Emperor one Part, and swallows the other himself, with this Execration, or Curse, *Let him be divided from the Kingdom of Christ, who shall presume to violate this Covenant now made between you and me.* Yet the Emperor no sooner turned his Back, but this solemn Knot is presently loosed, and the Emperor forced to renounce all his Rights in that behalf.

Henry VI. called *Asper*, or Sharp for his Rigidness, married a Nun by the Pope's Dispensation, upon Condition to drive *Tancred* King of *Sicily* out of his Kingdom, for the Pope's Benefit. In his Days the 2 Orders of *Dominican* and *Minorite* Fryers appeared, to be Supporters of the Pope's Arms. In 1116

Henry VII. was Crowned at *Rome*, in the Pope's absence, by 3 Cardinals, he endeavoured to give Content to all, yet he was tumultuously driven out of *Rome* by the Faction of *Ursini*, and so hated by the *Florentines*, though a pious, prudent, and valorous Prince, that he was poisoned with the Eucharist, or Sacrament Water, by a hired Monk called *Bernard*, who upon feeling the fatal Operation of the Poyson, uttered these Words, *Calix Vita, Calix Mortis*; the Cup of Life is made my Death. He dyed 1138.

Henry III. the French King was one of the Contrivers of the bloody Massacre of the Protestants at

Paris, who was stabb'd by a Jacobine Monk, in the same Chamber where he sat in Council, for contriving that Tragedy. In his Reign the saying was verified, That the People follow the King's Example, for he having the Venereal Disease, had an Issue on the fore part of his Head, which running matted his Hair; the Courtiers thinking it a new fashion, gumed their Hair on their Foreheads to imitate him.

Henry IV. of *France*, though a Protestant, succeeded him, but was continually vexed by the Insurrections and Rebellions of the Papists, till at length he was compelled to renounce his Religion, but the Clergy and Nobility doubting the Sincerity of his Conversion, he was stabbed to Death, as he rid in his Coach through the Street in *Paris*, by one *Ravillac*, whom they incited to commit this horrid Murder.

Heparick, g. belonging to the Liver.

Hephestian, Mountains always burning in *Lycia*.

Heptahedron, g. a Figure of 7 sides.

Heptagon, g. a Figure of 7 Angles.

Heptarchy, a Government by 7. *Cadwallader* was the last British King, and the Saxons increasing in the Land, the King gained the assistance of the French King, and was coming over to restrain their Insolencies, when praying to God for Success, an Angel, as he thought, forbid him, declaring, It was Gods Will the Britains should rule the Land no longer; so he went to *Rome*, and died there in

689. The Blood of the *British* Kings ending in him: After which the Realm was no longer *Britain*, but a Colony of the *Saxons*, who divided it into 7 Kingdoms. 1. *Kent*, begun in *Hengist*, and continued 372 Years, during the Reign of 17 Kings. 2. *South-Saxons*, containing *Sussex* and *Surrey*, begun by *Ella* in 488. and continued 113 Years, and had 10 Kings. 3. *West-Saxons*, begun by *Cerdic* in 519. comprehending *Cornwall*, *Devonshire*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Wilts*, *Southampton* and *Barkshire*, lasting 561 Years, in which time 19 Kings reigned. 4. *East-Saxons*, consisting only of *Essex* and *Middlesex*, in which 14 Kings reigned. 5. *Northumberland*, containing *Yorkshire*, *Durham*, *Lancashire*, *Westmorland*, *Cumberland* and *Northumberland*, which had 24 Kings. 6. *East-Angles*, consisting of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, and the *Isle of Ely*, and continued 353 Years, during the Reign of 15 Kings. 7. *Mercia*, comprehending *Buckinghamshire*, *Bedford*, *Cheshire*, *Gloucester*, *Hertford*, *Hereford*, *Huntingdon*, *Leicester*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Northampton*, *Oxford*, *Rutland*, *Stafford*, *Shropshire*, *Warwick* and *Worcestershires*, and had 20 Kings.

Heptameron, g. a Work of 7 Days.

Heraclitus, a Philosopher at *Ephesus*, who wept to observe the Follies of the World (as on the contrary *Democritus* laughed at them.)

Herbal, a Treatise of Herbs.

Herbalist, one that knows the Nature and Virtues of them.

Hercules, the Son of *Jupiter*, begot, as the Poets feign, upon *Alcumena*, in the Shape of her Husband *Amphytrion*, and that *Juno* imposed 12 difficult Labours upon him, which he successfully performed, particularly his cleansing the *Augcan* Stable, wherein were kept 30000 Oxen for 20 Years, by letting in a River through it, probably invented, because he first taught the *Italians* to dung their Ground. He instituted the *Olympick* Games.

Hercules Pillars, on Mount *Calpe* and *Abila*, at the Streights Mouth, which it is said he erected, as being the Limits of his Travels, in pursuing the Destruction of cruel Tyrants and Monsters.

Hereditary, l. coming by Inheritance, or the right Line.

Hereditaments, all things that descend by way of Inheritance, and fall not as Chattels within the compass of an Executor.

Heretick, one that is of a contrary Opinion in Religion, to that which is called *Orthodox*.

Heresy, for which the *Romish* Church had a Writ called

Heretico Comburendo, for burning those they pleased to call so, which was not repealed from the Time of *Henry IVth* till the latter end of *K. Charles* Second's Reign.

Hereford, the chief City of

Herefordshire, where *Ethelbert* King of the *East-Angles* coming to court the Daughter of King *Offa* was murdered.

Hermitage, a solitary Dwelling in a Cave, in some Wilderness or De-

sart by

Hermites, Persons devoted to Religion, and renouncing the Vanities of the World, called *Anchorites*.

Herefarch, g. the first, or principal Author of any Sect or Heresy.

Hertogh, D. a Duke, or Commander of an Army.

Heriot, the best Living Beast which a Tenant has at his Death, which is due to the Lord of some Manours, of whom the Land is held, for his better preparation for War.

Herlaxton, a Town in *Lincolnshire*, where in the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* there was ploughed up a brazen Vessel, containing a golden Helmet, beautified with precious Stones, which was presented to *Q. Katherine of Spain*, *K. Henry's* first Wife.

Hermaphrodite, g. one that has the secret Parts both of a Man and Woman.

Hermes Trismegistus, a renowned *Egyptian* Philosopher, reported to have first divided the Day into Hours, by observing a Bird in the Temple of *Serapis*, who pissed 12 times a day, which was again subdivided into 24 Hours.

Hermotimus, a *Lydian*, whose Soul was supposed to go out of his Body, and bring Intelligence from far distant Places, till his Enemies dispatch'd him, by burning his Body before his Soul came back.

Herod K. of the *Jews*, which he obtained by bribing *Mark Anthony*, and makes away all the Blood Royal of the former Kings that might question his Title, among the rest, *Aristobulus* the High Priest, which so incensed *Cleopatra*,
Mark

Mark Anthony's Mistress, that she caused him to be sent for to *Rome*, whereupon doubting the Event, he charged his Uncle *Joseph*, that if any Mischief should hinder his return, he should put his Queen *Mariamne* to Death, for whom he had such an extravagant Passion, that he was either jealous or envious that any one should enjoy her, even after his decease. When she was gone, *Joseph*, to quiet the Complaints she and her Mother *Alexandra* made of his ill Usage and Unkindness, he unwarily told them what the King had given him in charge to do, which he said was the greatest Sign of Love in the World: But they were scandalized at it, and meditated an escape, which his sudden return prevented it; and though he was told by his Sister of their Intentions, yet his Love to *Mariamne* made him pass by all, till onetime, when he was embracing her with the utmost tenderness, for which she wept for Joy; she innocently said, *It is no such sign of unfeigned Love, that thou wast so unkind to give command, if any ill should happen to thee, I should instantly be put to Death, who had never in the least offended thee, neither is it any great Argument of love to a Wife, to desire her Company in another World.* Herod seemed Thunder-struck at these Words, & concluding *Joseph* had debauched her, commanded him to be instantly put to Death, and soon after he beheaded his Queen *Mariamne*, and her Mother *Alexandra*, and his own Sons, when grown up, blaming the impious Acts

of their Father, he put them both to Death: So that *Augustus Caesar* said, He had rather be *Herod's* Swine than his Son, because the Jews neither kill nor eat any Swine. This is that wicked *K. Herod* who murdered the Infants of *Bethlehem*, for which at length Divine Vengeance met with him, being visited with a violent pain and itching all over his Body, and tormented with the Cholick, his Feet and Belly swollen with the Dropsy, his Privities putrified, and bred Worms, he could not eat, but was almost famished with hunger, and being weary of his Life, called for a Knife to cut his own Throat, and 5 Days after dyed miserably: Having reigned 37 Years.

Herissan, f. in War a Barrier of one piece of Wood born up, and equally balanced in the middle on a Stake, about which it turns, to shut or open the Passage like a Turn-stile, being stuck full with a great number of Iron Spikes,

Herse, a Harrow the Besieged lay in the Way, for want of a Turnpike, or in Breaches, with the Points up, to hinder the march of Horse and Foot. Also the Carriage wherein the Corps is put at a Funeral.

Herfillon, f. a Plank 10 or 12 Foot long, stuck full of Nails, with the Points up, for the same use as the *Herse*.

Hermodactiles, i. e. the Shame of Herbalists, Roots like the Fingers of a Man, white and round, but of what Plant the Apothecarys can give no account, though they sell them.

Hernious, g. bursten-bellied.

Heroick, gallant, noble, lofty, becoming, or belonging to a

Hero, a vailiant stout Man.

Heroine, a noble virtuous Woman.

Heron, *Ardea*, a large Fowl, whose Dung burns all it touches.

Heraclius, Emperor of *Germany*, in 610. He recovered from the *Saracens*, *Syria*, *Egypt* and *Jerusalem*, together with the Cross, as 'tis said, whereon our Saviour was crucified, which the Pagans had gotten. He defeated *Cosroes*, K. of *Persia*, who was after slain by his own Son: He married *Martina* his own Brother's Daughter, and made a Law for it: After which he never prospered, the *Saracens* for want of Pay revolted to *Mahomet*, who at that time published his nonsensical *Ache-ran*, and in a Battle received a great Overthrow from them; and at another time (like the loss of *Senaccharib*) fifty two thousand of his Men dyed in one Night, without any apparent Executioners: His Incest was followed by a strange Priapism, or involuntary Stiffness of his *Penis*, which with the Dropsy ended his Days.

Hesione, Daughter of *Laomedon*, K. of *Troy*, who being bound to a Rock on the Shore, to be devoured by a Sea-Monster for appeasing the Anger of the Gods, *Hercules* destroyed him, and delivered her.

Herfilia the Wife of *Romulus*, worshipped by the Name of *Hebe*, the Goddess of Youth.

Herophya, g. the *Eri-thraean Sybil*, who being by *K. Tarquin*, denied the price

price of the 3 Books of Prophecies, burnt two, and received the whole Price for that which was left.

Hesperian Gardens, where the Poets feign the Trees bear golden Apples, kept by a watchful Dragon, whom *Hercules* slew. Here dwelt the

Hesperides, the 3 Daughters of

Hesperus, the Brother of *Atlas*, who is feigned to be changed after his Death into the Evening Star.

Heterodox, g. of another Opinion or Judgment than what is generally received.

Heterogenial, g. of another or different kind.

Heterosceans, g. Inhabitants of either temperate Zone, whose Shadows are on one side, and contrary to those of the other temperate Zone.

Hexadron, g. a Figure consisting of 6 Sides.

Hexagon, g. a Figure having six Corners.

Hexam, *Hexamshire*, are now within the County of *Northumberland*.

Hexameter, g. a Verse with 6 feet.

Heidelberg, a noble City in the *Palatinate* in *Germany*, where was a great Tun of *Rhenish* Wine, holding several hundred Gallons, famous throughout *Europe*.

Heyward, a Bailiff, or Officer, to look after Fields.

Hibernal, l. Cold, Winter-like.

Hibernia, l. *Ireland*.

Hide of Land, 100 Acres, or as much as one Plough yearly plows.

Hidage, an extraordinary Tax upon every Hide of Land.

Hicinus Doctus, or *Hic est Doctus*, he is learned, a fanting Word among Jugglers, to amuse their Au-

dience.

Hide-bound, covetous, stingy; also when the Skin cleaves to the Sides of the Cattel; or the Bark of the Tree is too streight for the Body.

Hiera Picra, a Confection of *Albes*, *Succatrina*, and other Simples, and purges Choler from the Stomach.

Hierarchy, a Church-Government by Bishops: also the Holy Order of Angels, which contains, as some imagine, 9 Degrees, and is a mystical resemblance of the Holy Trinity: They say there are 3 superior Orders, Cherubims, Seraphims, and Thrones, three middle Dominations, Principalities, and Powers: Three inferior, Vertues, Arch-Angels and Angels.

Hieroglyphicks, g. mystical Letters or Cyphers, among the *Egyptians*, by Images signifying whole Sentences, namely Eternity they expressed by a Circle which has no end; a King by a Sceptre, with an Eye a-top: For a Mouth a Palm-tree, because every New Moon it sends forth a Branch: For God a Hawk, or Falcon, for as he soars high, he governs the lesser Birds: Envy by an Eel, because it keeps no Fish Company: The liberal Man by a right Hand wide open: The Niggard, or Miser, by a left Hand close griped, &c.

Hieromites, Monks of the Order of *St. Hierom*, or *Ferom*, one the Fathers of the *Latin* Church, who translated the Bible into *Latin*.

Hierosolyme, *Jerusalem*, the chief City of *Judaea*.

Higre, or *Egre*, an Encounter of contrary Waters in the River *Seyern*,

which raises the Waves high, and makes a great noise.

Hilarion, a Syrian Hermit, famous for many great Miracles.

Hillarity, l. mirth, cheerfulness.

Hillarius, Bp of *Positon* in *France*, persecuted by the *Arians*.

Hillary Term, begins every Year *Jan. 23.* and ends *Feb. 12.*

Hin, h. a Jewish Measure about 3 Quarts, or 12 Sectaries.

Hipparchus, g. Governor, or Master of the Horse: also an *Athenian* Tyrant, slain for deflowering a Virgin.

Hippe, Daughter of *Chiron*, a great Huntress, who being got with Child, the Poets feign was turned into a Mare.

Hippocras, g. a compounded Spice Wine, supposed to be invented by

Hippocrates, g. a famous Physician of *Coos* in *Greece*, who lived 104 Years.

Hippodame, g. the beautiful Daughter of *Oenomus* King of *Elis*, whom *Pelops* gained to Wife, by bribing the Chariot-driver in a Race, whereby he out-run her.

Hippodrome, g. a Horse-Race, or Tilt-yard.

Hipogriff, or *Griffin*, a Poetical Beast, half Griffin, half Horse.

Hippocratea, g. a valiant Lady, who accompanied her Husband *Methridates*, King of *Pontus*, in all his Wars and Dangers.

Hippolita, Queen of the *Amazons*, whom *Hercules* having conquered, gave to *Theseus* his Companion to Wife, their Son

Hippolitus was torn to pieces by his Chariot-Horses,

Horfes, while he fled from the false Accufation of his Wives Mother *Phadra*, who charged him with ravifhing her, becaufe he refufed her Sollicitations to lie with her.

Hippomanes, gained *Atalanta* in a Foot Race, by throwing 3 golden Apples at feveral Difances in her Way: They are feigned to be turned into a Lyon and Lyonels, for lying together in *Cybyle's* Temple.

Hippo, an African City, whereof *St. Aufin* was Bifhop.

Hippona, the Heathen Goddefs of Horfes and Horfe-Courfers.

Hipponax, g. an Ephesian Poet, whose fharp Writings made his Enemies hang themselves.

Hirfute, l. brifly, hairy, rough.

Hifpalis, the City of Sevil in Spain, upon the River *Betis*.

Hispania, the Kingdom of Spain.

Hispaniola, or *Haiti*, a large Ifland in America, poffeffed by the Spaniards and French.

Historian, one read in Hiftories.

Hifrio, a Stage-Player.

Hircanus, of the Family of the *Asmonæi* in Judea, who not content to be Governors, or High-Priefts, afpired to be Kings: This Man being oppofed by his Brother's Son *Antigonus*, at length falls into his Hands, who cut off his Ears, and at 80 Years of Age he was put to Death by the wicked *Herod* in the Year from the Creation 3846.

Hitching, a Town in Hertfordshire.

Hith, a little Haven, or Port to embark or land Goods, as *Queenhith*, *Lambhith*, &c.

Hoan, a fine Whetstone.

Hostmen, an ancient Fraternity, trading in Seacole at *Newcastle*.

Hobbie, a Hawk lefs than a Sparhawk: Alfo a fmall Irish Nag for the ufe of *Hobiles*, or *Hoblers*, a kind of Irish Knights, Light-Horfe-men: Alfo thofe in England, who held Lands for maintaining a light Nag to give Notice of an Invaſion, or any Danger from the Seafide.

Hocus Pocus, a Jugler, ſhewing Tricks by flight of Hand.

Hodgee, a Prieft, or Holy Man in *Persia*.

Hody, God, a Word much ufed by the Turks.

Hodiurnal, l. pertaining to the preſent Day or Time.

Hogan, *Mogan*, D. High and Mighty, the Title the States of *Holland* attribute to themſelves.

Hogſhead, the fourth part of a Tun, 63 Gallons.

Hogſteer, a Wild Boar of 3 Years old, ſaith my Author, but I can't tell how they ſhould know his Age.

Holland, a third part of *Lincolnſhire*, the other being *Lindſey* and *Keſteven*, ſo called, ſay ſome, from hollow or watry Land: Others, that the Danes conquering it, named it *Olandia*, or *Aleland*, from an Ifle in the *Baltick* Sea.

Holland, the Principal of the 7 Provinces, the other 6 being *Gelderland*, *Zurphen*, *West-Friezeland*, *Utrecht*, *Over-Yſſel*, and *Groningen*, who all confederated together to ſecure their Religion and Liberties againſt the Spaniſh Inquiſition, and the Incroachments of *Philip II.* of Spain, and after ſeveral Years contending with him, de-

clared themſelves to be a Commonwealth, and are very rich and potent both in their own Countrey, and the *East-Indies*.

Holocaust, a Sacrifice where the whole Beaſt is offered.

Holophernes, i. e. prophane, or mad, *Nebuchadnezzar's* General, whoſe Head the valiant *Judaith* cut off.

Holm, a Holly-Tree: alfo a River, or Ifland.

Holfatia, *Holftein*, Woody Germany, a Dukedom.

Holybocks, a kind of Mallows with beautiful Flowers.

Holy Thistle, *Carduus benedictus*.

Holy Thursday, Aſcenſion-Day, 10 Days before *Whitſunday*.

Homage in Court-Barons, Juries ſworn to enquire of Matters, are ſo called: Alfo a dutiful Ceremony paid by ſome Tenants to their Lords after this manner: The Tenant that holds Lands by Homage, kneeling before the Lord, who ſits and holds the Tenants Hands between his, ſaith as follows; *I become your Man from this Day forward, for Life, for Member, and for worldly Honour, and ſhall owe you my Faith for the Land I hold of you, ſerving the Faith I owe to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to my other Lords: And the Lord ſitting muſt kiſs the Tenant.*

Homager, one that is bound to do Homage to another, as the Biſhop of Man is ſaid to be Homager to the Earl of *Derby*.

Homily, l. a Speech, or Sermon: In the beginning of the Reformation a Book of Homilies, or Sermons was publiſhed by Authority for the Clergy, who

were generally very ignorant, to read to the People upon *Sundays*.

Homicide, 1. he that commits Murder, Man-slaughter, or Chancemedly, a Man-slayer.

Homier, the most ancient, famous and elegant *Greek* Poet.

Homonymous, g. Things having the same Name, though of different Kinds, or doubtful, ambiguous, as a

Hart signifies a Beast, and a principal part of the Body, &c.

Honi soit qui mali pense, Evil or Shame to him that Evil thinks, the Motto of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

Honours, the more noble sorts of Signiorities, on which the inferiour Lordships, or Manours do depend.

Honorius I. Pope, he was censured for Heresy by the Council of *Constantinople*, for holding but one Will in Christ. He put the Image of the Heathen God *Jupiter* in *St. Peter's* Church, and instituted the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross, still kept in Popish Countries with great Solemnity. He died in 639.

Honorius II. from this Pope Cardinal *Cremensis* was sent into *England* to protest against Priests Marriages, but in his greatest heat of urging his Commission, he was found in Bed with a Whore: *Arnolphus* an *English* Man was martyred at this time in *Rome*, for preaching against the Pomp and Luxury of the Clergy. He died 1130.

Honorius III. He was a great promoter of the War for recovering *Jerusalem*,

or the Holy Land: He crowned *Frederick* Emperor of *Germany*, against *Orto*, and afterwards for claiming his Rights, this Pope excommunicates him. He persecutes the poor Protestant *Waldenses*, and caused 400 *Seots* to be hanged, and their Male Children gelded for burning their Bishop in his own Kitchen for excommunicating them. He died in 1227.

Hormisdas of *Campania* had the Title of Pope given him by *Justin* the Emperor, and was so pert upon it as to excommunicate *Anastasius*, and free his Subjects from all Obedience to him, because he stood upon it, that he as Emperor ought to command, and not submit to the Pope.

Horary, 1. hourly.

Horcenirick, out of the Centre, quite without the Compass, when the Sun is farthest from the Centre of the Earth.

Horison, an imagined Circle, compassing the lower part of the Heavens, bounding our Sight, and dividing the upper Hemisphere, or the visible half Compass of the Heavens from the lower, the Line in which the Sun always rises and sets.

Horizontal, pertaining to the Horizon.

Hornet, a large kind of Wasp.

Horn-geld, a Forest Tax for horned Beasts.

Horologe, g. an Hour-teller, a Watch, a Clock, Dial, or Glass.

Horometry, g. measuring of Hours.

Horoscope, g. the ascending of ones Nativity, or that part of the Firmament, which ascends from

the East, when a Child is born, called by Astrologers the first House; also a marking of Hours, or the thing whereon they are marked; so much of the Firmament as ariseth every Hour.

Horrid, *Horror*, frightful, dreadful, quaking for fear, or cold, astonishing.

Horse-ballet, a Dance with Horses, practised at the French Court.

Horsham, a Town in *Sussex*, so called from *Horsa*, the Brother of *Hengist*, who bore the Picture of a Horse in their Banner.

Horse, a Rope fastened to the foremost Shrouds of the Ship. In War, any Body of Men that fight on Horseback, the same as Cavalry; so we say a Horse-Race, the Horse fought well, &c.

Horsehoe, in War a round or Oval Work, inclosed with a Breast-Work, raised in the Mote of a marshy Place, or in low Grounds, or to cover a Gate, and keep a *Corps de Guard*, to prevent Surprizes.

Hortensius, an elegant Roman Senator; whose Daughter *Hortensia* pleaded so strenuously before the *Triumviri*, or the 3 Rulers with equal Authority, that she eased the People of *Rome* of a heavy Tax.

Hortation, 1. Exhortation.

Hosanna, h. Save now, O Lord, I beseech thee save, a solemn Acclamation at the Feast of Tabernacles among the Jews.

Hospitable, given to Charity and Kindness to the Poor, &c.

Hospitalers, an Order of Knights, having the Care of

Q 2 Hospitals,

Hospitals, or Spittals, Houses erected for the relief of Pilgrims, poor, sick, and impotent People; also exposed Children. That pious Prince Edward VI. after hearing a Sermon of Bishop Latimer about Charity, gave 3 Houses, or Hospitals in London; 1. *Christ-Church*, for Children who cannot work. 2. *Bridewell*, formerly a Royal Palace, for those that can, but will not work, as Vagabonds, sturdy Beggars, and common Strumpets. 3. For those which neither can nor will work, Madmen and Women, he gave *Bezlem*, or *Bedlam*, formerly in *Bishopsgate-street*, now a noble Structure in *Morefields*.

Hostage, f. a Pledge in War.

Host, the Popish Sacrament; also an Army, or the Landlord of an Inn.

Hostile, warlike, malicious.

Hostility, open War.

Hosticide, l. that kills or conquers his Enemy.

Hostler, a Horse-groom, belonging to an Inn.

Hotchpot, a Law-Term, when a Female hath a Portion of Land given her in Frank-marriage, who after her Fathers death, claims to be Co-heir with her Sisters, but is constrained to part with hers, to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to mingle it together, that an equal Dividend may be made.

Houfebote, an allowance from the Lord's Wood of Timber, to maintain, support, or uphold a Tenement.

Howsel, a Word used by the Papists for administering the Sacrament to one on his Death-bed.

Houfeleck, *Sengreen*, a

cooling Herb.

Howard, a noble Surname, i. e. the Keeper of a strong Ward or Castle.

Houffe, or *Housings*, the Cloath which the King's Horse-guard wear behind the Saddle.

Hubba, a Danish Captain, who once invaded England.

Hue and Cry, the pursuit of a Felon on the Highway, describing the Person, and giving notice from one Constable to another.

Hugonots, French Calvinists, of the reformed Religion, from

Hugo, a learned Man among them, or from

Hugon, a Gate in *Tours*, where they usually assembled.

Huke, a German Mantle, covering the Head, Face and Body, like our Womens Riding-hoods.

Hulke, a kind of broad and great Ship.

Hull Kingston upon Hull, a River in *Yorkshire*, so named from the howling it makes in meeting with the Sea.

Hulda, fa. a Prophetess, i. e. full of Grace and Favour.

Hulet, fa. a Surname, i. e. a Shepherds Crook.

Humane, l. kind, courteous, belonging to a Man.

Humanity, l. charity, gentle behaviour.

Humber, fa. a famous River, or Arm of the Sea in *Yorkshire* some say from *Humber* a King slain there, others for its humming or hissing at the flowing of the Tide.

Humiliates, l. an Order of Monks instituted in 1116. that appeared very

Humble, l. meek, and self-denying.

Humefaction, l. making moist or soft.

Humefaction, l. the same.

Humidity, l. moisture.

Humorist, or *Humerfome*, fantastick, full of odd Fancies, obstinate, that will have his own way or humour, right or wrong.

Humours in the Body, sanguine, cholerick, phlegmatick, and melancholly.

Hummums, a place for sweating, bathing and cupping, brought into England out of Persia.

Hundred, Ten Tythings, and each Tything consists of Ten Families.

Hundreders, a Jury of Men living in the same Hundred where the Land in Controversy lies.

Hungary, *Pannonia*, divided by the River *Danubius* into 2 parts, subject partly to the Grand Signior, and partly to the Emperor of Germany.

Huns, *Scythians* that over-ran all *Gallia* and *Italy*, and had plundered *Rome* under *Genfericus* had not Pope *Leo* dissuaded them.

Hunterfane, *Huntington*, a place for hunting, the chief Town in that County.

Hurlers, great Stones in *Cornwall*, which the People imagine were Men transformed into Stone for prophaning the Sunday, by hurling the Ball.

Hussars, Hungarian Horsemen, so called from

Hussa, or *Hazza*, the cry they make at the first charge.

Hussite, a Bohemian Coin in memory of *John Huss*, who with *Jerom* of *Prague*, were both burnt in that City, though they had the Emperor's safe conduct to come thither, the Council of *Constance* then making a Decree, That no Faith is to be kept with Hereticks.

Hustings,

Hustings, *sa.* a House of Causes, the principal and highest Court in London, where the Citizens in the Guildhall chuse their Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and other Officers.

Hyacinth, *Facint*, a precious Stone of a waterish colour.

Hyacinthus, playing at Quoits with *Apollo*, is feigned to have been killed by *Zephrus*, whom he had slighted.

Hyades, *Aclantides* the 7 Stars, feigned to be the Daughters of *Atlas*, who were placed in the Heavens for lamenting

Hyas, their Brother, devoured by a Lyon.

Hyblas, Governour of *Caria*, killed by *Labienus*, for usurping the Title of Emperor.

Hybla, a Mountain in *Sicily*, noted for Bees and Thyme.

Hydra, a monstrous Serpent with many Heads in the Lake *Lerna*, which having one Head cut off, two more forthwith grew up in the place, but at length was slain by *Hercules*.

Hydraulicks, *g.* musical Water-works.

Hyginus, Bishop of *Rome*, 150. who brought in Gossips in Baptism, and employed *Justin Martyr* to write Apologies for the Christians, whilst he made Cardinals.

Hydrographer, *g.* a describer of Seas, Creeks, Promontories, Coasts and Sands.

Hydromancy, *g.* divining, by raising Spirits in the Water.

Hydromel, *g.* Metheglin, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophy, *g.* a melancholly dread, or fear of the Water, caused sometimes by the biting of a

mad Dog.

Hydropsy, *g.* the Dropsy.

Hydroscope, *g.* a modern Instrument to discern the watery Volatile Streams in the Air.

Hyena, a Beast like a Wolf, with a Mane and long Hair, accounted the subtlest of all Beasts, and will counterfeit a Man's Voice in the Night, to decoy Shepherds out of their Houses, and kill them. He is said to change his Sex often, being Male and Female.

Hylas, going to fetch Water for *Jupiter*, fell into the River, or as the Poets feign, was pulled in by the Water-Nymphs, who were in love with him.

Hylegh, *g.* the Planet, or place in the Heavens, by whose Digression the Astrologers judge of the Life or State of a Person.

Hymen, *Hymenens*, *g.* the Son of *Bacchus* and *Venus*, the God or first Instituter of Marriage; also a Nuptial or Wedding-Song.

Hymn, *g.* a sacred Song, or Psalm.

Hypallage, *g.* an order of Words, contrary to their Meaning in Construction.

Hypanis, a River in *Scythia*, whence Bubbles with small Insects arise every Day, quickned in the Morning, flying at Noon, and dead at Night.

Hyperbole, *g.* a Figure, an Expression beyond, or that passeth all likelihood of Truth.

Hyperbolical, *g.* beyond belief, excessive, extravagant, as in saying, *Whiter than Snow, Colder than Ice*, &c.

Hyperion, the Father of *Sol*, the Son of *Cælus*, and

Brother of *Saturn*, who is said to have first found out the Motion of the Stars.

* *Hypermensura*, *g.* one of *Danaus* 50 Daughters, married against his Will to the 50 Sons of *Aegyptus*, and their Father commanding them to kill all their Husbands in one Night, sending each a Dagger for that purpose, she only saved her Husband *Lynceus*, who afterward killed *Danaus*.

Hyphen, a Note of Union, the stroke between 2 Words or Syllables, as a Man-like Disposition.

Hypocondria, *g.* the sides of the upper part of the Belly, about the short Ribs, under which lie the Liver and Spleen, the Seats of Melancholly.

Hypocrite, *g.* a Dissembler, or Actor of a Play, applyed much to those that appear more religious than their Neighbours, or would seem better than they are.

Hypocrisy, feigned Holiness, concealing Infidelity and Sin, with a shew of Faith and Repentance; though indeed all that do not live up to the Rules of their Profession, are in some sort Hypocrites.

Hypespadeans, a kind of monstrous Persons that abuse themselves with Beasts. In 1652. a Woman named *Margaret Rain*, was convicted before the Judges in *Scotland*, for Bestiality, or being used by a Stone-horse, and both she and the Horse were burnt, according to the Law of *Moses*. This Person being viewed by the Surgeons, was found to be of that sort, (says the Relation) whom the Philosophers

call *Hypspadians*, whose Water comes out of the middle of the Yard, an Hermaphrodite.

Hypostatical, belonging to Substance; the Hypostatical Union, is the Union of Human Nature with Christ's Divine Person.

Hypothesis, g. a supposition upon which an Argument in Dispute is founded.

Hypsiphele, Queen of Lemnos, who was banished from thence for saving her Father Thous, when all the Men of the Island were killed by Women.

Hypothetical, conditional, in Logick those Propositions which have a Conjunction, consisting of two Parts, are called *Hypothetical Propositions*, as in saying, *If the Sun be in our Hemisphere it is Day, or if the Moon shine clear it is Night.*

Hyrcania, part of Asia, bordering South on Armenia, famous for breeding furious Lyons, and other wild Beasts.

Hyrcus, a Countryman in Beotia, who having entertained Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury, the Poets feign, that they in requital, gave him a Son named Orion, by pissing upon the Dung of an Ox.

Hysterical, g. Passions, Fits of the Mother, or belonging to the Womb.

Hysteron-proteron, g. putting the last first, speaking preposterously, to put the Cart before the Horse.

Hyrenia Terrapolis, part of Attica in Greece, having three chief Cities.

J.

Abber, o. to prattle or talk.

Jack with a Lanthorn, *Ignis Fatuus*, a Vapour that seems to go before one in the Night, like the light of a Candle.

Jackall, the Lyons Purveyor, pursuing his Prey with open Cry, gives notice thereby to the Lyon that follows him: This Beast which is shewn in England under that Name, is in all things like a Fox, save the smell.

Jacent, l. lying along, sluggish.

Jacobins, Dominican Fryers.

Jacobites, Hereticks in 530. following one

Jacobus Syrius, who held but one Will, Nature, and Operation in Christ, circumcised Women as well as Men, &c. Of late Years it is applyed to those that were for restoring King James II. after his deserting the Government, or are for his pretended Son, &c.

Jacobus, a broad piece of Gold, coined by King James I. and passes now for 25 s. 6 d.

Jacobs Staff, a certain Geometrical Instrument; also a Staff with a Sword blade in it, or a Pilgrims Staff, wherewith the Romish Pilgrims walk to St. Jago, or St. James of Compostella, the Patron of Spain.

Jactators, l. a Vain-boaster.

Jaculation, shooting or darting, casting forth suddenly.

Jalop, a black West-India Root, purging waterish Humours.

Jacynth, an Ethiopian

Stone of 2 sorts, one pale yellow, the other bright: It is cold of Nature, comforts the Body, and provokes sleep.

Jambes, side Posts of a Door.

Jambeax, Armour for the Legs.

Jamaica-Wood, *Grana-dillo*, a fine grain speckled Wood from Jamaica, an American Island, taken from the Spaniards by O. Cromwell in 1655. and is a fine fruitful Island.

Jambick Verse, the first Syllable short, the other long.

James I. of Scotland, having been for some time Prisoner in England, being restored to his liberty, returned home, and was joyfully received by his Subjects, but many disorders having been committed during his absence, he made a Progress through his Kingdom, among others *Donnald* of the Isles did much mischief, but being pursued to Ireland, he was seized by one *Odo*, who beheaded him, and sent his Head for a Present to the King, and 300 of his Fellows were in 10 Days taken and hanged, and in 2 Years time 3000 Persons were executed for their former Crimes. One *Agnus Dasse*, a great Robber, was pursued by *Agnus Murray*, both having some hundreds of Men of their Party, yet were all slain but only two. *Ross*, another Villain was taken, who had nailed Horseshoes to a poor Womans Feet, who with 12 of his Companions being seized, were shod in the same manner, and made a Spectacle 3 Days, his Companions were hanged, and he beheaded. Soon after the Scots having defeated

defeated the *English*, 1500 being slain, he laid siege to *Roxborough*; the Queen coming hastily to the Camp, assured the King there was a dreadful Conspiracy formed against his Life by *Walter Stewart*, Earl of *Arbol*, who pretended a Right to the Crown; he coming one Evening to *Perth* where the King lay, one of his Servants observing him and his Accomplices, cry'd out Treason, whom they presently slew, which causing a great Noise, *Catherine Douglas*, a young Lady, suspecting mischief, thrust her Arm into the Staple of the Door of the King's Chamber, which they soon crush'd alunder, and slaying their Opposers, murdered the King with many Wounds in 1436. The Lords detesting this bloody Assassination, used such diligence, that the Earl of *Arbol* was taken, and punished 3 Days with exquisite Tortures; on the first he was hoisted up with a Crane, and suddenly let down again, which dis-jointed his Bones; on the second he was crowned with a red hot Diadem, with this Motto, *The King of all Traytors*; a Wizard having assured him he should be Crowned before his Death; on the third he was laid naked on a Scaffold, his Belly ript up, and his Bowels burnt before his Eyes; lastly, his Head and Quarters were set up in several Parts of the Realm, and his fellow Rebels suffered their deserved Punishment.

James II. a Child of 7 Years old succeeded him, several of the Nobility, during his Minority, rose in Rebellion against him, particularly the young Earl of

Douglas, who after a seeming Reconciliation, was invited by the Chancellor to *Edinburgh Castle*, with his Brother *David*, and entertained with pretended Kindness, but in the midst of the Banquet a Bulls Head was brought in, and set before *Douglas*, a sure Sign in those Days of immediate Execution; the E. daunted at this horrible sight, leap'd from the Table to defend himself, but was seized, and himself, his Brother, with *Malcolm Flemming* beheaded. The King some Years after marched into *England*, to defend himself against the Forces of *K. Edward IVth*, and beleiged *Roxborough Castle*, and being well skill'd in shooting, as he was standing near a Cannon, which was overcharged, the piece broke and killed him.

James III. Of 7 Years of Age was proclaimed King, and his Mother, instead of Womanish Lamentations, carried him to the Siege of *Roxborough*, to encourage his Nobility and Soldiers to prosecute the same, which they did with such Vigour, that it was taken and razed to the Ground. About this time a Thief who lived private in a Cave, was taken, and with his Wife and Children burnt alive, having used many Years to kill young People and eat them. The King entertaining mean Fellows into his Council, and slighting the Nobility, they made an Insurrection, and he raising Forces against them, a great Battle was fought at *Bannocksbourn*, where the King being vanquish'd, fled into a Mill, and being found he was slain, and left stark

naked, in the 29th Year of his Reign, 1481.

James IV. about 16 years old was next advanced to the Throne, who before joined with the Nobility against his Father, and wore an Iron Chain about his Middle in token of Penitence. After his Coronation the Earl of *Lindsey* and Lord *Lisle*, though in the Field with him at the slaughter of his Father, not finding things as they expected, raised an Army, carrying the late Kings bloody Shirt before them as a Banner, but the young King utterly defeated them at *Tollymoss*: Soon after the King married *Margaret* the Daughter of *K. Henry VII.* by which the Family of the *Stewarts*, after that of the *Tudors* was extinct in *Q. Elizabeth*, succeeded to the Crown of *England*. King *Henry VIII.* succeeding his Father, a Difference arose between him and the *Scots*, and *K. James* with all the Power of his Kingdom marched into *England*, against whom the Earl of *Surrey* raised a puissant Army, and at *Flodden Field* a bloody Battle was fought, wherein above 1300 *Scots*, with the King himself, were slain, and not above 200 *English*, in the 25th Year of his Reign, and the 39th of his Age, 1512.

James V. his Son, a Child of a Year and 5 Months old, was by his Mother, with the Remnant of the Nobility who escaped in the late Battle, crowned *K. of Scotland*, the Queen being chosen Regent during his Minority: When he was grown up, *K. Henry VIII.* fearing the Emperors and the *French Kings* Designs against him, for throwing

off the Popes Supremacy, desired K. *James* to meet him at *York*, about Matters of publick Advantage to both Kingdoms, which he promised to do; but the Popish Clergy doubting he would persuade their King to follow his Example, dissuaded him, though the Lord of *Graing* made him so sensible of the Danger of not performing his Promise, that he thus accosted the Prelates: *Wherefore, said he, did my Predecessors give so many Lands and Rents to the Kirk? Was it to maintain Hawks, Hounds and Whores for a parcel of idle Priests? The K. of England hangs, the King of Denmark beheads you, and I will stab you with this Whinyard; but his Passion being over, their Gold and golden Promises of continual Supplies in case of War, prevailed on him to put this Affront upon King Henry, who took it so heinously, that he invaded Scotland, and came to Solloway Moss, where the Scots Nobility being discontented that one Oliver Sinclair, a Barber, was prefer'd before them, to be Lieutenant General, resolving not to fight under him, suffered themselves to be overcome without resistance, or the Death of one Man on either side; for Grief whereof, and the loss of his two Sons, who dyed in one Day, he fell into a deep melancholly, and the Queen about this time being delivered of a Daughter, who only survived him, at the News thereof, sighing a farewell to the World, *It will end, said he, as it began; it came by a Woman, and by a Woman it will go: Many Miseries approach this**

Kingdom, King Henry will take it either by Arms or Marriage: And dyed five Days after in 1542.

James VI. of Scotland, and first of England, succeeded his Mother Mary, and was Crowned at Sterling, when not above two Years old, by Commission from the Queen, who resigned the Government to the Earl of Murray, chosen Regent during his Minority, and a Parliament being called, an Act was made for abolishing the Popes Authority in Scotland: After which many Contentions arose in Matters of Religion, some Lords being for reformed Episcopacy, and others for the Presbyterean Discipline of Calvin in Geneva. In 1603. News came that Q. Elizabeth was dead, and had declared him her Successor, which overjoyed the Scotch Nobility, who were of Opinion that the Peers of England would never acknowledge she was dead, so long as there was any old Woman alive in the Kingdom to wear good Clothes, and take the Name of Queen upon her. Two Years after the horrid Gun-powder Treason, contrived by the Papists, was discovered March 27. 1625. The King died at Theobald's, in the 59th Year of his Age, and the 22d of his Reign.

James VIIth of Scotland, and II^d of England, succeeded his Brother Charles II^d, being the second Son of K. Charles I. Feb. 6. 1685. and declar'd himself a Roman Catholic. Soon after Titus Oates, who had discovered the Popish Plot in 1687. was whipt from Newgate to Tyburn, upon an Ac-

cusation of Perjury. May 20. the Earl of Argile landed in Scotland, and the D. of Monmouth in Dorsetshire, with some small Forces, who were soon defeated, and they both beheaded. In 1688. the Nobility and Gentry of England, upon the King's assuming a dispensing Power to all Laws, employing Papists, and publishing a Declaration of Liberty of Conscience, contrary thereto, with many other Infractions of the Constitution of the Government, invited the P. of Orange to come over to deliver them, as they declared, from Popery and Slavery, who accordingly landed with about 13000 Men, but the King's Army deserting him, he went into France, carrying the Child, whom he call'd Prince of Wales, (but his Birth suspected) along with him, and the P. of Orange with his Princels were declar'd K. and Q. of England. Two Years after K. James landed with some French Forces in Ireland, and had reduced the whole Kingdom almost, but K. William having defeated his Army at the Boyne, he returned to France, where he continued for 11 or 12 Years, and dyed there.

Jane, Queen of England, the Third Wife of King Henry VIII, (after the Divorce of Q. Katherine of Spain, and beheading the virtuous Queen Anne Bullen) whom he married soon after this bloody Tragedy, though possibly he was not more hurried on by his own Affections, than by the Addresses of his Nobility, for providing for the future Succession, and in an Act of

Parliament then made, they petition the King to marry this Lady, moved thereto by the convenience of her Years, as well as her excellent Beauty, and pureness of Flesh and Blood, so that she was apt, God willing, to conceive Issue; and so it proved, for *October 12. 1537.* she was delivered of a young Prince, Christned *Edward*, and the 6th of that Name of immortal Memory, but it cost her dear, she dying two Days after, leaving this Character behind her, of being the discreetest, humblest, and fairest of all the Kings Wives. It was commonly reported, that the Mothers Body was ript open to give Passage to the Infant, and that she dyed of the Operation soon after; but Authors of good Credit affirm the contrary, and that the Infirmities which often attend Women in Child-birth, was the occasion of her Death.

Jane Grey, whom *K. Edward VI.* declared his Successor, for securing the Protestant Religion, and the Reformation, was proclaimed Queen of England, by the Lord-Mayor of London, and in other Places, but the Lady *Mary*, *K. Henry the 8th's* eldest Daughter, raising Forces to maintain her Right to the Crown, the *Suffolk Men*, who were Protestants, joined with her; upon her solemn Promise not to make any alteration in Religion, tho' when they afterward claimed her Promise; she like a right Papist, told them, *Forasmuch as you who are Members desire to rule your Head, you shall one Day know that Members must obey, not seek to Rule: And it was observed afterwards,*

that she put more to Death in that County for Religion than in any other: With these Forces she soon defeated the Partisans of Queen *Jane*, who with her Husband the Lord *Guilford Dudley*, were both beheaded in the Tower of London, (though he was wholly unconcerned in the Affair) after her short Reign of nine Days only. Thus dyed this excellent Lady, who was never ambitious of a Crown, but over-rul'd by her Parents and Relations, leaving this Motto on the Walls of her Prison in the Tower in *Latin*,

*Think nothing strange,
Chance happens unto all.
My Lot's to Day,
To Morrow thine may fall.*

Jane Shore, though not to be named in the same Day with the two former, yet may be an Example of the Vicissitude of Fortune, and the Worlds Vanity. She was born in London of a good Family, and married to one *Shore*, a wealthy Citizen; but being courted by *K. Edward the 4th*, an accomplished Prince, with a view of Honour, Riches, fine Cloaths, Ease, Pleasure, and all other humane Delights, which could not be resisted by such a tender Heart, she surrendered her self to the King, after which her Husband wholly abandoned her. After the Kings Death, the Lord *Hastings*, who had a great Passion for her, took her home to his House, and maintained her in great Splendour: She was very fair, but thought not tall enough. When she was old (saith *Sir T. Moor*, who saw her) she was so

lean, withered, and her Skin so extremely shrivelled, that it could scarce be imagined so much Beauty ever resided in so wretched a Carcass. She was the merriest of King *Edward's* three Mistresses, and therefore best beloved by him, and indeed never abused his Kindness to wrong any, but to the relief of very many; *Richard III.* called Crook-back, resolving to make himself King, the Lord *Hastings* seemed averse to it, who was murdered by his Order in the Tower, upon pretence, that he and *Jane Shore* had bewitched him; he then sent to plunder her of all she had, and made her do Penance at *St. Paul's Cross*, reducing her to great Want, and became so wretched as to beg of those who must have begged themselves, had it not been for her Kindness toward them; and in this miserable Condition she died.

Fanizaries, the new Militia of the *Turks*, and the principal Foot of his Guards and Armies, composed of Children taken Captive from Christian Countries, educated in the *Turkish* Court, where they are instructed in all military Discipline.

Fannes and *Fambres*, *Egyptian* Sorcerers, who withstood *Moses*.

Fansenism, the Doctrine of *Cornelius Fansenius*, Bishop of *Ipres*, an Opposer of Universal Redemption, and an Enemy to the Jesuits.

Fanicula, in *Italy*, from *Faniculum*, a Town built by

Fanus, an ancient King of *Italy*, painted with two Faces, to shew that he looked back to the Time past, and forward upon that

to come; therefore the first Month in the Year *January* was dedicated to him. Sometimes he is represented with four Faces, to signify perhaps the four Seasons.

Janche, Daughter of *Telesse*, who is feigned on her Wedding-Day to be turned into a Man.

Janus Temple, built by *Numa Pompilius*, shut in time of Peace, and open in War.

Japan, a large Kingdom in *Asia*, East of *China*, whether both the *English* and *Dutch* trade.

Jargon, f. gibberish, canting, Pedlars *French*.

Jar, or *Jarro*, an earthen Vessel, which in *England* contains 20 Gallons of Oil.

Jaraskow, a Dutchy and City, that belongs to the eldest Son of the Czar of *Muscovy*.

Jarsey, an Island belonging to the Crown of *England*, on the Coast of *France*.

Jasmine, *Jesemy*, a Tree bearing a sweet smelling Flower, of which *Jessamine Butter* is made.

Jason, Son of *Eson*, King of *Thessaly*, who is feigned to have brought the Golden Fleece from *Colchos*, and is thought to be the Inventor of Navigation.

Jasper, a green precious Stone with red Veins, shews fairest set in Silver: It is good to stop any Issue of Blood.

Jasponyx, a white Jasper with red Streaks.

Java, a large Island in the *East-Indies*, in possession of the *Hollanders*, who have built there a fine City, called *Batavia*, where their principal Vice-Roy, or Governour resides.

Javelin, a Lance, or *Pate*

tisan.

Jaundice, a Disease that turns the Skin of the whole Body yellow, and sometimes black, which is usually mortal.

Jazul, a precious blue Azure Stone.

Ibis, an *Egyptian* Bird, preying on Serpents, who by thrusting her Bill into her Tail full of salt Water, taught *Hypocrates*, the famous Physician, the use of Glysters.

Icarus, Son of *Orbalus*, who was slain by a Shepherd of *Athens*, whom he made drunk.

Icarian, belonging to *Icarus*, whom the Poets feign by flying too near the Sun with the Wings which his Father *Dedalus* made him, from *Crete*, and not following him directly, the Wax of his Wings melted, and he was there drowned, leaving his Name to that Sea.

Iceni, i. e. a Wedge: The ancient Inhabitants of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge* and *Huntingdonshire*.

Ieh Dien, f. I serve, the Motto of the Prince of *Wales's Arms*, which are three Ostrich Feathers, won by *Edward* the black Prince from *John King* of *Bohemia*.

Ichabod, h. the Glory is departed.

Ickneumon, an *Indian* Rat.

Icleped, o. named, called.

Icon Baslike, g. the Image or Picture of a King: A Book so called, said to be writ by *K. Charles I.* in his own defence. It was answered by *John Milton*, by the Name of

Iconoclastes, g. a Breaker of Images or Pictures: A Sirname given to several *Greek Emperors*, who were

zealous against the Worship of Images, and Destroyers of them.

Ida, a Mountain near *Troy*, where it is feigned, that *Paris*, the Son of King *Priamus*, gave Judgment against *Juno* and *Pallas*, for *Venus*, that she was the fairest, they all standing naked before him, and that in reward she procured him *Hellena* the Wife of King *Menelans*, which was the Destruction of his Father, all his Family, and the City of *Troy*.

Idas, the Son of *Neptune*, who carried away by force *Marpesia* the Daughter of *Mars*, as she was dancing in a Wood.

Idai Dactyli, a *Phrygian* People, feigned to have preserved *Jupiter* from his Father *Saturn*, who would have destroyed him, because the Oracle told him he should dispossess him of his Kingdom, but that by making Musick with an Antick Dance, and brazen Shields, they prevented his hearing the Childs crying: They are termed also *Corybantes*.

Idea, the form of any thing conceived in the Mind.

Ides, eight Days in every Month, next to the Nones.

Identity, the self same thing.

Idiom, g. a peculiar Phrase of any Language.

Idiopathy, g. a peculiar Passion or Affection.

Idiot, an unlearned Person, but vulgarly taken for a natural Fool, of whose Estate the Crown had formerly by Prerogative a Power to dispose of, a Writ being granted to a Jury to examine and inquire, whether the Party suspected of

Idiocy,

Idiocy, was really so, or not.

Idolatry, Worshipping of *Idols*, Images, or false Gods, or the true God by Images.

Idoneity, *Idoneous*, convenient fitness.

Idomenetus, the Son of *Deucalion*, and Grandson to *Minos*, who was deprived of his Kingdom, for offering to Sacrifice his Son, according to his Vow, to devote him to Death who first met him at his return from the Destruction of *Troy*.

Idyl, g. a kind of short Poem or Eclogue.

Jehusites, Inhabitants of *Jehus*, h. the ancient Name, and Inhabitants of *Jerusalem*.

Jecret, a Turkish Exercise of darting Lances on Horseback.

Jehovah, h. which was, and is, and is to come: God's proper Name of his own imposing, never pronounced by the *Jews* on pain of Death, only by the High Priest in the Holy of Holies, on the Day of expiation.

Jebu-march, or *Jebu-like*, speedy, quick, furious, like *Jebu*.

Fejune, l. empty, hungry, barren: As when any Discourse is weak and insipid, we say it is *Fejune*.

Fennets, Barbary Nags.

Fe ne scay quoy, four French Words used by our Beaux and Ladies, i. e. sick of I know not what, they know not where the Grief lies.

Jeopardy, hazard, or danger.

Jesus, *Jebu*, *Jesua*, *Josua*.

Jehosua, i. e. a Saviour, the Name of Christ, designed him from Heaven, and delivered by the Angel

Gabriel as in *St. Matthew's Gospel*. The Abbreviation of this sacred Name is written.

I H S. Jesu Hominum Salvator: Jesus the Saviour of Mankind.

Jesuits, of the Society of Jesus, instituted by *St. Ignatius Loyalla*, a Spaniard in 1540. accounted the most ambitious of all the Orders of Fryars: They take the common Vows of Poverty, Obedience and Chastity, besides Mission, to go wheresoever the Pope should send them.

Jesus Colledge in Oxford, founded for *Welchmen* by *Dr. Hugh Price*.

Jews Ears, or *Judas's Ear*, an Excrescence about the Elder-Root, on which Tree it is supposed *Judas* hanged himself.

Jenks, *Jenkins*, *Jenkinson*, *Jennings*, all Contractions or Diminutives of *John*.

Jewry, *Palestina*, *Judea*, or the *Holy Land*: Also a Street in *London* where the *Jews* formerly dwelt together, called *Old Jewry*, and another Street near it, named *St. Lawrence Jury*.

Ignaro, *It*, an ignorant foolish Fellow.

Ignivomous, l. vomiting or spitting Fire, as *Mount Atna* in *Sicily*, *Vesuvius* near *Naples*, and other burning Mountains do.

Inoble, l. of a mean Birth, Extraction, or Spirit.

Ignominious, l. disgraceful.

Ignominy, l. reproach, slander.

Ignoramus, l. we are ignorant, which is written by the Grand Jury upon a Bill, whose Evidence is not sufficient, and the Party thereupon dismissed.

Ignescible, l. pardonable.

Filt, o. to deceive, or defeat ones expectation, especially in the point of Amours.

Ikweldstreet, i. e. the Gate of the *Icen*, one of the famous Roman Highways leading from *Southampton* to *Tinmouth*.

Ilchester, or *Evil Chester*, a Town in *Somersetshire*.

Ilfracomb, a Town in *Devonshire*.

Ilia, Daughter of *Numitor*, K. of the *Albanes*, a Vestal Nun, but Mother of *Romulus* and *Rhemus* by *Mars*.

Iliads, *Homer's* Books of the Destruction of

Ilium, or *Troy City*, so called from

Ilius, a King thereof, the Son of *Dardanus*.

Illick Passion, Wind in the small Guts.

Ilioneus, a Companion of *Aeneas* into *Italy*.

Ilaborate, l. without Pains or Labour.

Ilation, l. an Inference, or Conclusion.

Illegal, l. unjust, contrary to Law.

Illaudable, l. not praiseworthy.

Illegitimate, l. base born, out of Matrimony, a Bastard.

Il liberal, l. covetous, miserable.

Iliterate, unlearned, ignorant.

Illogical, l. not according to the Rules of Logick.

Ilucidate, *Illuminate*, l. to explain, enlighten, demonstrate.

Iluminous, l. without Light.

Ilusion, l. deceit, knavery.

Ilustrate, l. to make clear or plain.

Ilustrious, l. renowned, famous.

Ilusory, l. scoffing, mocking.

Idarius, the last King of the Vandals in Africa.

Imagery, *i.* painted, or carved Work of Images.

Imagination, *i.* feigned, not real; also the Phantasia.

Imas, a Mountain dividing Scythia into two parts.

Imbecility, *i.* Weakness.

Imbellish, *f.* to beautify, or adorn.

Imbezel, to steal, purloin, or pilfer.

Imbibe, *i.* to drink in, to receive greedily.

Imbossed Work, with Bosses, or Bunches in Metal or Stone.

Imbrication, *i.* covering with Tyle.

Imbrocado, *sp.* Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Imbroil, *f.* to put into Combustion, to bring into Danger or Trouble; to cause People to quarrel.

Imitation, *i.* following, or doing like another.

Immaculate, *i.* spotless, untainted.

Immanity, *i.* cruelty, outrageousness.

Immanusete, *i.* wild, untractable.

Immanuel, *h.* God with us.

Immarcescible, immortal, incorruptible, that fadeth not away.

Immaturity, *i.* unripe, unseasonable.

Immature, *i.* untimely.

Immediate, *f.* next, presently.

Immediately, following, with nothing between.

Immaturely, *i.* of no Substance.

Immaturity, *i.* unripeness.

Immedicable, *i.* incurable.

Immemorable, not worth remembering.

Immensify, *i.* vastness, hugeness.

Immense, exceeding large,

immeasurable.

Immersion, *i.* dipping, ducking, or plunging in Water.

Imminent, danger hanging over ones Head, ready to fall.

Immoderate, without measure.

Immolation, *i.* sacrificing.

Immorality, *i.* want of common honesty, prophane-ness.

Immortal, *i.* which can never dye.

Immunity, *i.* privilege, freedom.

Immutable, *i.* unchangeable.

Impale, *i.* a Turkish cruel Execution, by thrusting a sharp Stake into the Fundament, and driving it up to the Head or Throat; also to Crown or adorn; to fence about with Pails.

Imparity, *i.* unevenness, inequality, unlikeness.

Impassable, *o.* without Passion, or Affection.

Imps, little familiar Spirits, which, it is said, Witches entertain.

Impeach, *i.* to hinder; also to accuse one as guilty of the same Crime with himself.

Impeccable, *i.* incapable of sinning or offending.

Impendent, *i.* hanging over ones Head.

Immure, to inclose between four Walls, and starve the Criminal.

Impel, *i.* to drive, or thrust out.

Impenetrable, *i.* which cannot be pierced.

Impenitent, *i.* unrepenting, hard-hearted, scared.

Imperative, *i.* commanding.

Imperceptible, *i.* which cannot be perceived.

Imperfect, *i.* wanting, not finished.

Imperial, belonging to an

Imperator, or Emperor.

Imperious, *i.* insulting, domineering.

Imperforable, *i.* not to be bored through.

Impertinent, nothing to the Purpose, idle Discourse.

Impervious, *i.* which cannot be gone, or passed through.

Impetrate, *i.* to obtain by an earnest request.

Impetuous, *i.* boistrous, furious, violent.

Impiety, Wickedness, to be

Impious, prophane and ungodly.

Impugnerate, *i.* to pawn, or pledge.

Implacable, *i.* not to be appeased, or reconciled, malicious.

Implantation, a planting, or fastening into.

Implead, to sue one at Law.

Implements, Tools, and other Instruments belonging to a House or Trade.

Implication, *i.* a necessary Consequence: Also an entangling.

Implicitly, intricately, not in express Terms, but as included, and mix'd with another.

Implicite Faith, built upon the Authority and Judgment of many agreeing together.

Implore, to beseech, or pray with Humility, even as it were with Tears.

Impolite, unpolish'd, rough, rude, ungenteel.

Importance, of great Weight, or Consequence.

Importunate, troublesome, being too earnest in a Request, and urging it too often.

Importuous, *mer.* without Port or Heaven.

Import Goods, to bring them into Port from foreign Parts.

Impossible,

Impossible, l. which cannot be done.

Imposition, l. an imposing or laying on: A strict Injunction to be obeyed under a Penalty.

Impost, signifies properly Merchandize imported, as Export for Wares sent abroad: a Tribute or Tax.

Impostor, a Deceiver, a Cheat, one that personates another.

Impesthume, bad humours settled in the Head, Throat, or Stomach, which when it breaks, is often the Death of the Patient.

Impotent, lame, weak, unable.

Impoundage, putting stray Cattle into a Pound.

Imprecate, l. to curse, or wish mischief to fall upon any.

Impregnable, l. strong, not to be reduced, or taken by force.

Impregnate, to make fruitful, or cause to swell by Conception.

Imprese, l. a Device with a Motto, signifying some particular Undertaking, or Design: Or upon a Shield.

Imprest Money, given to Soldiers, whereby they are listed into the Service of the Government, to be ready at command.

Impression, printing, or the number of Books printed at one time.

Imprimis, l. first of all.

Improbation, l. disallowing, contrary to approbation.

Improbable, l. not like to be true, that cannot be proved.

Improbability, l. knavery, dishonesty.

Impropriation, as Appropriation, taking the Profits of a Benefice by a Layman, and maintaining a Vicar: about 3845 Parsonages passing by Inheri-

tance.

Imprudent, l. want of forecast, forgetful to provide.

Improvement, l. making better, and more profitable, thriving.

Imprudent, l. unwise, indiscreet, want of Wit.

Impudent, l. shameless, confident.

Impugn, l. to resist, contradict, or fight against.

Impuissance, f. want of strength, weakness.

Impulse, *Impulsion*, l. a violent, or urgent driving forward.

Impunity, l. free from punishment.

Impurity, l. filthiness, uncleanness.

Impute, l. to lay any thing to ones charge.

Imputative, l. reckoned to be done by, or belonging to another.

Imputrescence, l. keeping it self from rotting, or putrifying.

Immeer Bashaw, Lord of the Grand Signiors Stables, Horses, Mules, Camels, and all his Cattle.

Inaccessible, l. not to be come at, or approached unto.

Inadvertency, l. inconsiderateness, carelessness.

Innacus, the most ancient King of the *Argives*.

Inassable, l. unpleasant, discourteous in Conversation.

Inamiable, l. unlovely.

Inamorato, l. a Lover.

Inanimate, l. void of Life or Soul.

Inanity, vanity, emptiness.

Inarable, l. not to be ploughed.

Inarticulate, l. not distinct, confused, not understood.

Inaspicious, l. not to be seen, invisible.

Inauaisable, l. not to be

heard.

Inaugurate, l. to invest with an Office: to confer Honour or Dignity: to Consecrate: also to ask Council of *Augurs*, or Soothsayers.

Inauspicious, unfortunate, unlucky, portending mischief.

Inborow and Outborow, o. he that gave passage, or was surety for those that travelled from England to Scotland.

Incantation, l. charming, or enchanting.

Incapacity, weakness of understanding, unsuitness, inability.

Incarcerate, l. to confine, imprison.

Incarnate colour, l. a flesh colour, like a Damask Rose.

Incarnation, l. assuming, or taking Flesh, applied to our Saviour; also making Flesh to grow.

Incarnative, l. a Medicine or Salve to make Flesh grow.

Incendiary, l. *Boutefeu*, f. a Sower of Sedition, or Dissention among Men: also a Burner of Houses.

Incense, l. to anger, provoke, or inflame.

Incense, l. a Perfume of the best Frankincense.

Incensory, l. a Censer, or perfuming Pot, or Pan.

Incentive, l. stirring, provoking, inflaming: also a provocation Motive, or thing that will quickly take fire.

Incentor, l. a Singer of Descant in Musick.

Inceptor, l. a Beginner, he that hath newly taken his Degrees in the University.

Incessantly, l. continually, without intermission, or ceasing.

Incestuous, he that committeth

Incest,

Incest, 1. untying the *Cestus*, or Girdle of a Virgin of old; or having carnal Knowledge of Kindred too near related.

Inchantment, 1. Charming, Conjurat[i]on.

Inchoate, 1. to begin, or take a beginning.

Incident, 1. cutting off, hindring, happening: also an incident or circumstance: and in Law a thing necessarily depending on another.

Incidentally, 1. collaterally, by chance, indirectly.

Incision, 1. lancing, cutting.

Incisure, 1. to gash, or cut.

Incite, to stir up, or provoke.

Inclemency, 1. unkindness, cruelty, rigour, applied to the Air.

Inclamitation, 1. calling upon frequently.

Inclination, 1. a bending disposition, leaning towards.

Include, 1. to take in, shut, or inclose.

Inclusive, 1. containing, comprehending.

Incoacted, 1. uncompelled, not forced.

Incogitable, 1. which cannot be comprehended by Thought.

Incogitancy, 1. inconsiderateness, rashness, unadvisedness.

Incognito, 1. in private, unknown.

Incommodious, 1. unfit, unfit.

Incommodate, 1. to hurt, or endamage.

Incommunicable, 1. not to be imparted to any.

Incommutable, 1. unchangeable.

Incomparable, 1. not having the like, without compare.

Incompatible, 1. unrecon-

cilable, not agreeing together, or enduring one another.

Incompetent, 1. insufficient, unfit.

Incomprehensible, 1. that cannot be conceived, or comprehended.

Inconcinnity, 1. disproportion.

Incongruous, 1. unmeet, disagreeing.

Inconsiderable, 1. not worth minding, or taking notice of.

Inconsiderate, *Inconsideration*, rashness, Indiscretion.

Inconsistency, 1. which is

Inconsistent, 1. or cannot stand together.

Inconsoable, 1. comfortless, not to be appeased.

Inconstancy, 1. fickleness, unsteadiness.

Incontinence, 1. want of Moderation in Desires or Affections.

Incontinent, 1. unchaste, leud, also instantly, by and by.

Incorporate, 1. to put Substances together.

Incorporeal, 1. without a Body, Spiritual.

Incorrigible, 1. not to be reformed, headstrong, past Correction.

Incorruptible, 1. free from Corruption, never decaying.

Incrassate, 1. to make gross, or thick.

Increate, 1. not made, or created.

Incredible, 1. not to be believed.

Incredulity, *Incredulous*, 1. want of believing, hard or slow to believe.

Increment, 1. increasing, growing larger.

Increpation, 1. chiding.

Incroach, to take too much liberty.

Incubation, 1. brooding, hatching, sitting, lying down.

Incubus, an evil Spirit,

that as 'tis said, has Commerce with Women, as *Succubus* with Men; also the Night-Mare, or Hag, caused by indigested Humours from the Stomach, fuming up into the Brain, which stifles the animal Spirits, that the Body cannot move.

Inculcate, 1. to fasten in the memory by frequent repetition.

Inculpable, 1. irreprovable, blameless.

Incumbent, 1. he that is possess'd of a Benefice; also lying or leaning upon.

Incumbrance, 1. hindrance, loss, trouble, molestation.

Incurable, not to be cured; an Hospital at Venice, is called *Incurabile*.

Incur, 1. to forfeit, come into trouble, or to run upon.

Incurſion 1. an inroad into an Enemies Countrey; also meeting, or hitting one another.

Indagation, 1. a diligent searching, or running after.

Indacus, 1. a Servant to the Emperor *Leo*, who could outrun a Horse.

Indecent, 1. not fitting, unbecoming.

Indecimable, 1. Tyth-free.

Indecorum, 1. unhandſome carriage, unſeemlineſs.

Indefatigable, 1. extream diligent, not to be tyred, or wearied.

Indefeisable, 1. which cannot be made void, or defeated: applied lately to the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Right Line.

Indenſus, 1. one that is impleaded, and reſuſes to anſwer.

Indefinite, 1. not Limited, unbounded, defined, determined.

Indelible,

Indelible, l. not to be blotted out, or razed.

Indemnify, l. to save harmless.

Indemnity, l. an Act of Grace or Pardon, freedom from Danger or Damage.

Indenizon, to make a Stranger a Denizon, or to have the Priviledge of an *Englishman*, to naturalize.

Indenture, a Writing indented like the Teeth of a Saw at the top, containing some mutual Covenant, Conveyance or Contract.

Independent, l. having no dependance on another, absolute.

Independents, l. Congregationalists, appearing in England about 1643, whose Churches are not subordinate (as parochial to Provincial, and they to National) but equal, or co-ordinate to each other.

Indeterminate, l. left indifferent, not precisely determined.

Index, the Table, or Contents of a Book, which directs where any Passage may be found: also the Fore-finger, Hand of a Clock, Watch, &c.

India, or the *East-Indies*, a vast famous rich Country in *Asia*.

West-Indies, *America*, the New World, unknown to the Ancients, though as large as any of the other three, *Asia*, *Africa* and *Europe*, discovered about 270 Years ago by *Columbus*, and *Americus Vesputius*, from which last it took its Name.

Indian Mouse, or *Ichnemumon*, which creeping into the Mouth of the Crocodile, eats up his Entrails, and kills him.

Indicate, l. to make known, manifest, or direct.

Inchkeiss, an Isle in Scot-

land, supposed to be parted from the Land by the violence of the Sea.

Indiction, l. the space of 15 Years, by which account at *Rome* all publick Writings bear Date, increasing every Year one, till it is fifteen, and then returns back to one again.

Indifference, l. moderation, unconcernedness, carelessness.

Indifferent, l. things in Religion, Ceremonies, which are not absolutely necessary in themselves, but are said to be so, if settled by lawful Authority.

Indigence, *Indigent*, l. want, penury, poor, and needy.

Indigestion, l. a crudity, or want of Concoction in the Stomach.

Indigitate, l. to shew, or point by holding up the Finger.

Indignation, l. disdain, wrath.

Indignity, l. an affront, or unworthy dealing, disgrace.

Indiscernable, l. not to be perceived.

Indiscretion, l. want of prudence, management, or discretion.

Indiscriminate, l. without difference, or separating.

Indissoluble, *Indissolvable*, l. not to be undone, loosed, untied, or dissolved.

Indistinct, not known asunder, promiscuous, confused.

Indite, or *Indict*, to accuse or charge.

Individual, *Indivisible*, l. that cannot be separated, or divided.

Individuum, l. a particular, singular, or Individual Body, or Thing, as *John*.

Individuum Vagum, l. a singular Thing, but not de-

termined to be this or that in particular, as *Man*.

Indivisum, l. which two hold in common, without partition.

Indocible, l. hard to learn, unapt to be taught.

Indocked, to put a Ship into Dock.

Indoctrinate, l. to instruct or teach.

Indolency, l. free from pain, carelessness, laziness, idleness, indifference, unconcernedness.

Indomable, l. fierce, furious, untemperable.

Indorsé, l. to write on the backside of an Indenture, which is called an

Indorsement, l. a condition on the backside of an Obligation.

Indostan, a large Kingdom in the *East Indies*, governed by the Great Mogul.

Indubitably, l. undoubtedly.

Induce, *Inducement*, to persuade, entice, or draw on.

Induciate Heir of this Imperial Crown, the Title given to *James I.* when King of Scotland.

Induction, giving possession of a Church to a Clergyman.

Indulge, to bear with, to allow, to wink at, to permit.

Indulgence, l. toleration, pardon, favour, gentleness, or a special Act of Grace from a Prince.

Indurate, l. hardened, unrelenting.

Induciate, l. clothed with an

Inducium, l. Shift, or other under Garment.

Industrious, l. full of

Industry, l. labour and diligence.

Inebriate, l. to make drunk.

Ineffable,

Ineffable, not to be uttered or expressed, unspeakable.

Inequality, l. unevenness, not equal.

Inestimable, excellent, not to be valued to the worth.

Inexhaustible, l. not to be emptied, or drawn dry.

Inexorable, l. obstinate, resolved not to be intreated or persuaded.

Inexpedient, l. not proper, fit, or convenient to be done.

Inexpiable, l. a Crime so great, that nothing can purge or satisfy for the Guilt thereof.

Ince up, mil. to build Huts, or pitch the Tents on a spot of Ground, to lodge the Army in the Field; and so

Incampment, is to put them in their several Quarters, which are to lie conveniently for Forage, Wood, and Water, and to have such advantage of Ground, that they may all face outwards: The Place must be in their Backs at a Siege, and the Foot must cover the Horse, as being soonest at their Arms; the Cannon must be placed on the side next the Army, and if the Camp be to march, the Cannon must be placed to face the Road where they march.

Indented Line, mil. running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw, often used upon the Bank of a Counterescarp, on the Sea-side, upon a River, and on the main Land, that so one part may flank another.

Inexplicable, l. which cannot be unfolded, or explained.

Inexpugnable, l. which cannot be broken by force, invincible.

Infallible, that can never err, nor be mistaken, from whence the Papists hold the

Infallibility of the Pope, who can never deceive, nor be deceived, as they pretend.

Infamous, l. scandalous, full of

Infamy, of ill report, slander, reproach.

Infancy, l. properly the Age when Children cannot speak, but usually the first age of Man, from 1 to 7 Years.

Infamous, l. wicked, heinous.

Infanta, any Daughter of Spain, except the eldest, or Princess.

Infante, any Son of the K. of Spain, except the Prince, or eldest.

Infantry, mil. the whole Body of Foot-Soldiers, both Regimented and Independent Companies. The Officers of Foot command those of Horse in Garrison, but are commanded by them in the Field.

Infatuate, l. to make foolish, or besot.

Infest, l. to corrupt, or vitiate.

Infelicity, l. unhappiness.

Inference, l. a conclusion drawn from Premises.

Inferior, l. lower, meaner.

Infernal, l. belonging to the Deep, or Hell.

Infer, l. conclude, or bring in from Premises.

Infertile, l. unfruitful, barren.

Infest l. to molest, or trouble.

Infidelity, l. unfaithfulness, want of Faith; being an

Infidel, l. Unbeliever, or Heathen.

Infinite, l. without measure,

number or end.

Infirmity, l. an Hospital for the Sick.

Inch of Candle, the East-India Company, and other Merchants, dividing their Goods into several Lots or Parcels, a small piece of Candle is set up, and the last and highest Bidder, before the Candle goes out, has the Lot or Parcel exposed to sale, and is bound to stand to the Bargain.

Infirmity, l. having some Disease or Distemper, being

Infirm, l. weak, unhealthy.

Infix, l. to rivet or fasten in.

Inflame, l. to anger, provoke, set on fire.

Inflammation, l. a hot, angry burning or swelling in any part of the Body outwardly, or of the Spirits inwardly.

Inflation, l. windy swelling, puffing up.

Intexible, obstinate, perverse, unruly; which cannot be bowed or bent.

Instit, to lay a punishment or penalty.

Influence, l. a sending forth Virtue, a flowing in or upon; also an Operation of supernatural Things on natural.

Influx, l. flowing in.

Infecundity, l. barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Information, l. making known, giving an account, instructing.

In forma pauperis, l. having Council and Clerks assigned them by the Judge, without Fees, upon Affidavit made, that your Debts being paid, you are not worth 5 Pound.

Informers, *Promoters*, *De-latores*, who complain in Court, or to a Magistrate, of any that offend against the

the Laws, or Penal Statutes.

Infringe, l. to diminish, endamage, or break to pieces.

Infusion, l. getting Virtue out of any thing, by putting it in Water, as Tea; also to

Infuse, or inspire a Person, by putting things into his Mind.

Ingage, l. to be surety, to adventure, to pawn or pledge.

Ingeniate, l. earnestly, and often to repeat a Matter of Consequence.

Ingenio, sp. a Sugar-Mill, or House in Barbadoes.

Ingenier, mil. one that has the Art of contriving all sorts of Forts or Works, how to attack and defend all sorts of Po'ts, and to discover and repair the defects in all Fortifications.

Ingenious, l. ready-witted.

Ingenious, l. good-humour'd, well born and bred: These two Words are often confounded.

Ingot, a small Gold Wedge.

Ingratitude, l. unthankfulness, a being

Ingrate, l. insensible of kindness, not minding to reward desert; also unacceptable, unpleasant.

Ingratiate, to gain favour, to make himself acceptable.

Ingredient, l. one part of a Medicine, or Liquor whereof it is composed.

Ingrosser, he that buys dead Victuals, or Bread Corn growing, to sell again; a Foretaller; also a Clerk that writes Indentures, or Covenants in Parchment.

Inhabitant, l. a Dweller in a Place.

Inhabitable, l. not to be

dwell in.

Inherent, cleaving to, sticking in.

Inheritance, d. Lands, or Houses to you, and your Heirs for ever.

Inhibition, l. a Writ forbidding the Judge to proceed any further in a Cause.

Inhospitality, uncharitableness, not affording entertainment.

Inhumanity, l. cruelty, being

Inhumane, l. barbarous, not like a Man, without Charity.

Inhume, l. to bury under-ground.

Inimizable, l. which none can do the like or Imitate.

Iniquity, l. wickedness, injustice, without Equity, or Conscience.

Initiate, to instruct, enter, or admit, to learn any Faculty, or Art.

Injunction, l. a Command not to proceed in a Cause: to give Possession.

Injurious, wronging, doing damage in Words or Actions.

Inkling, or Tinkling, a small Sound, or a flying and uncertain Report.

Inlay, to lay coloured Wood in Cabinets, Wainscot, or Floors.

Inland Trade, manag'd wholly in the same Countrey.

Inland, far from the Sea: Inland Bills, payable to the Countrey, where they are drawn.

Inmate, one that dwells in an House with another, and has part of it to his own use.

Inmate, l. natural, inbred.

Innavigable, l. which cannot be sailed in.

Inns of Chancery, Houses for young Students in Law, or Attorneys: namely,

Furnivals, *Staples*, *Cliffords*, *Lions*, *Bernards*, *Clements*, *Davies*, or *Thavies*, *New-Inn*.

Inns of Court, Colleges for Counsellors, or Students in Law: namely, the

Inner-Temple, to which belong the 3 first Houses of Chancery.

Grays-Inn, to which belong the other two.

Lincolns-Inn, having the two next, and *Middle-Temple*, with the *Outward-Temple*, is converted to *Essex Buildings*.

Serjeants-Inns, two higher Houses, for the Judges, Barons of the *Exchequer*, and Serjeants at Law. These altogether, saith Sir Edward Coke, make the most famous Universities for Profession of Law only, or of any one humane Science in the World.

Innocents, or *Childermas-Day*, December 28. in memory of the innocent Children slain by Herod.

Innocent I. Pope of Rome, was a great Stickler against the *Pelagians*, who deny'd Original Sin, and held that Man of himself might keep God's Commandments. In his Time Rome was plundered by *Alaricus*, a General of the *Huns*. He died 417.

Innocent II. was opposed by an Anti-Pope *Anacletus*, who forced *Innocent* to fly into Germany. The Emperor *Lotharius* re-seated him, but Roger K. of Sicily imprisoned him and his Cardinals, till he made him pronounce Roger King of both Sicilies: whereupon Sicily was reckoned St. Peter's Patrimony: So easy it was then for Popes to bestow Kingdoms, which neither by Divine, nor Humane Law they could claim any Interest in. This was in 1143. S *Innocent*

Innocent III. in 1198 mounted *St. Peter's Chair*, and deposed the Emperor, for with-holding some pretended Church Rights: At this time Auricular Confession was establish'd, and the Cup taken from the Laity in the Communion; the Emperor *Philip* being chosen without his consent, he said insolently, *Either I will uncrown him, or he shall uncrown me*: And causing *Otho* to raise Forces against him, at length slew him, yet *Otho* for claiming some of his just Rights, was excommunicated by him. This Pope deposed *K. John*, & interdicted the Kingdom for six Years: Upon his restoring by his Legate *Pandolphus*, he taxes the Realm at the yearly Rent of 8000 Marks, to be held of the Pope in Fee-farm, and to his Successors for ever. He was a furious Opposer of the Marriage of Priests, and 100 were burnt in one Day in *Alsatia*, for holding the free use of Meats and Matrimony. He died 1216.

Innocent IV. was Pope in 1243. He denounced 4 Excommunications against the Emperor *Frederick*, and deposed him, but *Frederick* nobly defended himself, till he was poisoned at length by the Popes means, and finally smothered by his Bastard *Manfred*. He was the only Patron of the 3 Orders of begging Locusts, *Dominicans*, *Carmelites* and *Augustinians*: He quarrelled with our *Robert Grosbeard*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, who contemned his Excommunications, and after his Death is said to have minded the Pope of his latter end, by a thump of his Side with his Croziers Staff, and this Item, *Come miserable Wretch*

before the Judgment-Seat of God: and so eased the World of this Tyrant.

Innocent V. was Pope in 1276. a *Burgundian*, the first Pope elected out of the Order of Begging Fryars: He endeavoured to settle Peace among all, but died within the Year.

Innocent VI. was an English Man's Son, though born in France. *John de Rupe* foretold such shrewd things of Antichrist, which proved afterward too true, that he was burnt at *Avignon*. This Pope graced the Lance, and the Nails that tormented our Saviour, which he pretended to have got, with an Holiday. This was in 1362.

Innocent VII. an Italian, was chosen Pope in 1404, but quarrelling with the Citizens of *Rome*, by reason his Nephew *Lewis* had treacherously butchered some of them, he was forced to fly to *Viterbium*, but returning, he demanded half of all Ecclesiastical Revenues, but was stoutly denied both in France and England.

Innocent VIII. a dull ignorant Blockhead, who would take a Cup too much in the midst of the greatest Affairs. He was prodigal to his Bastard Brood, of whom the Poet *Mantuan* writes thus:

*Eight Lads and twice four
Girls Pope Innocent got,
And might not Rome him
Father call? Why not?*
He died in 1492.

Innocent IX. could not hold the Chair about two Months, yet express'd his hatred to the King of *Navar*, afterward *Henry 4th* of France, and a good liking of the Jesuits. It may be observed here, to shew the frailty of our

humane Condition, and poor assurance of continuing great Places, that one Year, four Months, and three Days, made an end of four Popes. He left the World 1591.

Innocent X. was such another dull Soul: He was very familiar with his Brother's Wife, named *Donna Olympia*, who made Bishops, purchased Principalities, and managed all Affairs in the Church, to the great Scandal of the Romanists. He was told once, That the Protestants at *Geneva* had acted a Play there, where he and *Olympia* were brought upon the Stage, and that he upon his Knees offered her *St. Peter's Keys* for a private Kindness; at which he was so enraged, that he cry'd out, *The Devil take all Women, and all that are governed by them*.

Innocent XI. was the Pope to whom *K. James II.* sent the Earl of *Castlemain* Ambassador, who had the richest Coach that could be made almost, and made a Feast 7 Days successively for the Cardinals, yet he could never obtain Audience of the Pope, for either a Cough took him, or he was indisposed, when the Earl came to his Audience, and being told that he would go away in Discontent, the Pope sent to advise him to travel early in the Morning, and late at Night, but to rest at Noonday, because the Sun was very hot in Italy: However at the King's desire he sent a Nuncio hither, and the Pope was Godfather to his pretended Son the P. of Wales. He was of Opinion that it was impossible for *K. James* to settle the Catholick Religion

gion with a Protestant Army.

Innovator, l. a bringer in of new Opinions, or Customs.

Innuendo, l. by giving apparent Signs that you mean such a Person, and speaking scandalously of him.

Ino, Daughter of Cadmus, and Wife to Athamas, K. of Thebes, who in his madness imagining her to be a Lioness, drove her headlong into the Sea.

Innocuous, harmless, innocent.

Inoculate, to engraft a Kernel or Bud.

Inoffensive, good-humoured, giving no offence to any.

Inordinate, out of measure or order.

Inquest, a Searcher or Jury.

Inquination, l. defiling, deflowring.

Inquietude, l. uneasy, restlessness.

Inquirendo, l. an authority from the King to inquire into something for his advantage.

Inquisition, l. a diligent examination, enquiry, or search.

Inquisition of Spain, erected by King Ferdinand, 1492. to take an exact account, that all Moors, whose Empire then determined, should be baptized and turn Christians, but has since by cruel Tortures been the occasion of the Death of great Numbers of Jews as well as Protestants.

Inquisitive, making a diligent search, prying into, and being very earnest in enquiring after a publick or private Affair.

Insane, l. unsound, delirious, distracted in Mind.

Inroll, to Register Names in a Book or Bill.

Insatiable, not to be satisfied.

Inscribe, l. to make an Inscription, l. or write a Title or Name upon; to engrave in Copper or Stone.

Inscrutable, l. unsearchable.

Insects, any kind of Flies, Ants, small Worms, or bloodless Vermin.

Insensible, l. senseless, without feeling, or not to be perceived.

Inseparable, not to be parted or divided.

Insert, to add, or put in.

Insidious, crafty, witty, deceitful.

Insinuate, to accuse.

Insinuation, to creep, or wind ones self into favour by degrees; also a slight touch, or intimation of a thing.

Insipid, foolish, unfavoury, without taste or judgment.

Insist, to continue to urge, stay, or hang upon a Matter.

Insensible, disagreeable, captious, not fit for Company.

Insolent, arrogant, proud, impudent, abusive.

Inspection, l. overseeing, looking narrowly into.

Inspiration, l. a being affected with the Divine Spirit, a breathing into.

Instability, l. fickleness, inconstancy.

Installment, to place on a Throne or Seat of Dignity, as the Knights of the Garter are installed in St. George's Chappel at Windsor, and is called their Installation.

Instance, an example, or parallel, importunity.

Instant, l. the present time, earnest or urgent, near at hand.

Instauracion, repairing, or renewing.

Instigate, to provoke, stir up, or persuade.

Intimulate, l. the same.

Instinct, l. an inward prompting, or motion: There are two sorts, one Divine, the other Natural.

Instrumental, aiding, assisting, serviceable, as a means.

Institution, the Bishops investing a Person with the Cure, and Spirituality of a Living, as Induction doth with the Temporality.

Insular, l. pertaining to an Island.

Insult, to affront, rejoice and triumph over, or leap upon.

Insuperable, l. not to be overcome.

Insupportable, l. not to be endured or born, intollerable.

Insurrection, l. a rebellious rising against the Government.

Intactible, not to be touched.

Intakers, Thieves formerly on the Borders of Scotland, who receiv'd such Booties, as their Accomplices abroad brought in.

Intaminate, l. to pollute or defile.

Insult, or Assault, mil. to attack a Post without making Trenches, or any Shelter, by handy Strokes, or by force, in the which Granadiers commonly march at the Head of the other Troops, and the Pioneers are at hand to secure the Post gained, and make a Lodgment.

Integral, whole, entire.

Integrity, l. upright dealing, sincerity, soundness.

Intellect, l. the Faculty, or Act of Understanding.

Intelligence, l. News, Notice,

tice, Information, or Understanding.

Intelligible, which may be understood.

Intemperance, being immoderate in eating, drinking, desires, &c.

Intense, *l. Intent*, *l. bent* upon a thing, set, fixed : also a high degree of heat or cold.

Intension, *l. a design*, meaning or purpose.

Intensive, *l. earnestly bent* upon a thing.

Intercalaris dies, the odd Day in February, every Leap-year.

Interchangeable, *l. by turns*.

Intercede, to come between, to be an

Intercessor, that maketh *Intercession*, *l. helping* to pray, mediating,

Interceding, *l. in behalf* of another.

Intercommoning, feeding Sheep or Cows, one among another in the Commons adjoining to the Town or Village.

Intercourse, corresponding, passing or sending one to another.

Interdict, *l. to prohibit*; also

Interdiction, *l. forbidding*; or a Church Censure, prohibiting the saying of Mass, or administration of Divine Rights, as the Pope did for six Years in the Reign of King John.

Interdicted, *l. of Fire and Water*, excommunicated, banished.

Interest, the use of Money lent; also Concernment, a Share or Title in any thing, pursuing an advantage.

Interfere, to strike the Legs or Heels together in going, as Horses do sometimes; also happening, coming between.

Interjection, a part of Speech expressing a sudden surprize or passion, as *Oh! Alas! &c.* also a Parenthesis, thus ().

Interim, *l. in the mean time*.

Interior, *l. on the inside*, inward.

Interition, *l. decaying*, perishing.

Interlocution, *l. speaking between*.

Interlopers, or *Interlepers*, *D. Usurpers*, those that intercept the Trade of an established Company, and are not legally authorized.

Interlude, a Comedy, or that which is play'd or done between the Acts.

Interlunium, *l. the space between the Old and New Moon*.

Intermedium, *l. being*, or lying between.

Interminate, *l. uncertain*, boundless.

Intermission, *l. to leave off* for a time, a putting between; to

Intermit, or *discontinued* for a while.

Intermixture, *l. mingling amongst*, or between.

Intermural, *l. between two Walls*.

Internal, *l. within*, inward.

Intermitting pulse, which ceases for a while, an ill Symptom.

Internuncio, a Person that carries a Message from one Party to another.

Interpellation, *l. being interrupted* in ones business.

Interpose, to step between, to accomodate, or meddle in a Matter.

Interpretation, explaining, expounding.

Interpreter, to give the Sense of a Foreigners Words to an *Englishman*, and so on the contrary.

Inter, to bury the Dead.

Inter-regnum, the time between the Deposition or Death of one King or Governour, and the Election or Succession of another.

Interrogation, *l. a Question* which is thus pointed ?

Interogative, *l. used* in asking Questions in legal Examinations.

Interrogatories the same.

Interruption, *l. a being disturb'd* in the midst of Business; also a Parenthesis, thus ().

Intersection, *l. cutting in the middle*.

Intervene, *l. to come between*.

Interval, *l. any space* or distance of place or time.

Interview, *l. a sight* of one another, applied to great Persons meeting together.

Intestate, *l. one that dyes without making his Will*.

Intestines, inward Entrails, bred in the Bowels; applied to Civil, or

Intestine Wars, within the Bowels of a Kingdom.

Inthronize, to place on the Throne.

Intimacy, strict familiarity, being an

Intimate, or inwardly acquainted.

Intimidate, to frighten, or make fearful.

Intire, as entire, whole, sound, and perfect.

Intituled, having a Title to, or a Book so intituled.

Intolerable, not to be born with, or endured.

Intoxicate, *l. to make drunk*, or to poison.

Intractable, *l. ungovernable*, not to be managed, or handled.

Intrado, *sp. a yearly Revenue*, an Entrance.

Intricate, l. perplexed, intangled.

Intrigues, secret Practices, especially in Amours, intricate working, encumbrance.

Intrinsic, l. secret, inward.

Introduce, to bring, or lead in.

Intrench, mil. any Post fortified with an Intrenchment, or any Work against the Enemies Attacks, and has generally a Breast-work made sometimes of Faggots, or of Bags filled with Earth, Gabions, or Cannon Baskets, and Hogs-heads to cover the Men from the Enemies Fire.

Intregression, l. a going in.

Intromission, l. letting in.

Intrude, l. to thrust in rudely and violently; to be an

Intruder, l. unlawfully thrusting himself into anothers Right.

Intuitive, l. which is, or may be clearly or distinctly beheld.

Invalids, f. poor Soldiers or Seamen, who are worn out in the Service of the State: Those who are provided for in *Chelsea* and *Greenwich* Hospitals, are so called.

Invalidate, l. to make weak, void, of no force or value.

Invasion, landing, or marching into another Princes Countrey; entering upon another Man's Right.

Investive, l. biting and bitter Speech, railing or reproaching.

inveigh, l. to abuse, or rail against another.

Integle, to intice, draw in, or allure.

Envelope, nil. or *Envelope*, a work of Earth,

raised beyond, and sometimes in the Ditch of the place; sometimes like a plain Breast-work, and sometimes like a little Rampart, or Mount of Earth: They are used in weak Places, covered only with bare Lines, which have no Half-Moons, Horn-works, &c. toward the Campaign.

Invention, finding out, or discovering any new thing; also raising a false report.

Inventory, a List of Goods to be valued by Prailers.

Inversion, l. turning inside out, or upside down; inverting.

Invest a Place, mil. to distribute the Troops in the principal Posts, till the Artillery, and the rest of the Army comes up, and to secure all the Avenues leading to the Place: Also to give one possession of a thing; to Cloath.

Investigable, l. which cannot be searched into, or found out.

Investigation, l. a diligent search, or enquiry.

Investiture, a possession or endowing.

Inveterate, rooted, settled, grown old, malicious.

Invigilate, watching diligently.

Invigate, l. to give life, courage or vigour.

Invincible, l. not to be overcome.

Inviolable, l. not to be broken, made void, or violated.

Inviron, to encompass, surround.

Invious, l. without any Path or Way.

Invisible, l. not to be seen.

Invitation, l. a bidding, or calling to.

Inundation, l. a Flood,

or overflowing of the Sea, or River.

Invocate, l. to call upon, beseech, or intreat.

Invoice, an Account of Goods, Custom, Provision, Charges, &c. sent from a Person to his Correspondent.

Invoice Tare, the weight of the Bag, Cask, &c. the Goods were in, mentioned in the Invoice.

Involve, to intangle, overwhelm, wrap, or fold in.

Involuntary, l. unwillingly.

Inurbanity, rudeness, incivility.

Inure, l. to accustom, to use.

Inutility, l. unprofitableness,

Invulnerable, l. shot-free, not to be wounded.

Io, the Daughter of *Inachus*, the most ancient K. of *Argos*, who being debauched by *Jupiter*, is feigned to be transformed into a Cow, to avoid the fury of his Wife *Juno*, who drove her into *Egypt*, where she resumed her former shape, and was made a Goddess, or rather was carried into *Egypt* in a Ship which had the Image of a Cow in her Stern.

Joan of Arc, f. in the Reign of *Henry VI.* the *English* under his victorious Father *Henry V.* had possess'd themselves of the greatest part of *France*, he himself being crowned K. at *Paris*; the Earl of *Suffolk* in pursuance of the *English* Victories was besieging the strong Town of *Orleanse*, and had reduced the Garison to capitulate: During this Parley, a young Wench of 18 Years old was presented to

Charles

Charles 7th, the French K. who pretended she was sent from God to deliver France from the English Bondage, and was thereupon called *The Mother of God*, and in the extremity of their Affairs was adored by the common People; she being armed like a Man, so encouraged the Besieged, by bringing Provisions and fresh Forces into the Town, that at Midnight they fell upon the English, and kill'd 6000 of them in an instant, and obliged them to raise the Siege: Whereupon several Cities, Towns and Castles were surrendered to the French, *Joan of Arc* accompanying their General in taking many of them; but at length at the Siege of *Champaign* the French were beaten, and *Joan* was taken Prisoner by a *Burgundian* Knight, who for 10000 l. and 300 Crowns a Year, deliver'd her to the English, who by the Bishop of *Bevoirs* Order, in whose Diocese she was taken, was burnt at *Roan* for Sorcery, Bloodshed, and unnatural use of Man's Apparel. Some thought she was raised miraculously to deliver France, others that she was a Cheat and Impostor: And her Epitaph which follows, seems to infer the same:

Here lies Joan of Arc, the which

Some count Saint, and some count Witch,

Some count Man, and something more,

Some count Maid, and some a Whore.

Her Life's in question, wrong or Right,

Her Death's in doubt by Law or Might.

Oh! Innocence, take heed of it,

How thou too near to guilt dost sit:

Mean while France a Wonder saw,

A Woman rule 'gainst Salique Law.

But Reader be content to stay

Thy Censure till the Judgment-Day,

Then thou shalt know, and not before,

Whether Saint, Witch, Man, Maid or Whore.

Joan, Grandchild to *Robert* succeeded her Grandfather in the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily* in 1343. A Woman beautiful, and of rare Endowments. She was married to her Cousin *Andrew*, a Prince of Royal Extraction, and of courteous Disposition: but he not being able to satisfy her lustful Humour, she kept Company with lewd Persons, and at length grew weary of him, complaining of his Insufficiency, and thereupon caused him to be strangled upon a Beam in the Night-time, in the City of *Aversa*, and his Body to be thrown into a Garden, where it lay some Days unburied. It is related, That *K. Andrew* finding the Queen one Day twirling a thick String of Silk and Silver, ask'd for what purpose she made it? *To hang you*, said she: which he little believed, since they who intend Mischief seldom speak of it beforehand, but it seems she was as good as her Word.

Joan, Pope of Rome in 855. She took the Name of *John VIII.* and was born at *Mentz* in Germany: She ran away with an English Monk at *Fulda* in Man's Apparel, and studied with him at *Athens*, till there he dy'd. Thence

she came to *Rome*, and so learnedly trusted her Points that after *Leo's* Death she was advanced to *St. Peter's* Chair, where for two Years and an half she celebrated Mass, gave Orders, freed the Emperor *Lewis* from a solemn Oath, Crowned *Charles the Bald*, and performed all other things requisite to a Pope, but only of being the right Gender; the defect of which discover'd it self in her going to the *Laterane*, between *Colosses* and *St. Clements*, where without a Midwife, she was deliver'd of a Bastard and her Life together, for which her Successors have avoided that unlucky way, and provided an hollow Seat of *Porphory* to search narrowly into the Matter, and prevent such after-claps. This Story of *Dame Joan* is denied by two or three *Romish* Authors, but there are fifty of their own Communion that affirm the Truth of it.

Joanites, Knights of *St. John* at *Jerusalem*, erected in that City by King *Baldwin* in 1104. suppress'd in England by *K. Henry VIII.* for adhering to the Pope against him.

Joaniques, Monks clothed in Red, with a Picture of the Communion-Cup, or Chalice on their Breasts.

Jocarius, a Jester, or Buffoon.

Jocasta, Daughter of *Creon*, K. of *Thebes*, who after the Death of her Husband *Laius* unknowingly married her own Son *Oedipus*.

Jocose, *Jocund*, *Jocular*, jesting, merry.

John, K. of England in 1199, was termed by his Father *Lackland*: The

Faction

Faction of the Clergy chose him King, though the Hereditary Right was in *Arthur Plantagenet*, the Son of his eldest Brother *Jessery*, who stickled for it, with the assistance of the French King, till he lost his Life in the Quarrel. The Clergy forsook him for opposing Pope *Innocent 3d*, in preferring *Stephen Langton*, A. B. of *Canterbury*, and vexing the Monks: These Combinations forced him, after interdicting the Realm 6 Years, 3 Months, and 16 Days, to render the Crown to *Pandolphus*, the Pope's Legate, and take it again upon promise of paying a thousand Marks a Year, which so exasperated the Barons against him, (though it obliged the Clergy) that they called in the French to assist them against him; but after ten Years all these Troubles ceased, yet the Clergy would by no means be reconciled to him, their Hatred being so inveterate, that he was poisoned by *Simon* a Monk at *Swinstead* Abbey, near *Lincoln*, who after poisoning himself. He reigned seven Years, and was buried at *Winchester*.

John, K. of *Scotland* in 1408. He was Son of K. *Robert* the II^d. but changed his Name to that of his Father, *John* being reckoned an unfortunate Name, by reason of the Infelicities of *John* K. of *France*, and *John* K. of *England*. He had Peace with *Henry IV.* but furious Dissentions happened among his own Subjects, particularly between the Families of the *Earls of Murray* and *Crawford*, who at length proposed that 30 Persons of each Family should de-

cide the Differences, and to fight before the King at *St. Johnstons*, which they did with such Rage and Fury, that all on one side were slain but one, who to save his Life leap'd into the River *Tay*, and by swimming over escaped: Eleven on the other Party were likewise killed: When they first came into the Field there was one wanting of the Number, whereupon a Country Fellow being loth such notable Sport should be spoil'd, offered to supply the place for half a French Crown, though unconcern'd in the Matter. The Duke of *Rothsay*, the King's eldest Son, having been virtuously educated under his Mother, after her Death fell into all manner of Debauchery: whereupon the King ordered his Brother *Robert* to take him into Custody, and endeavour to reclaim him, who glad of the Office, shut him up in *Falkland* Castle, designing to starve him to Death, which was yet a while delayed by a poor Womans putting in some Oat-cakes thro' a Chink: and after she was discover'd and murder'd, another Woman fed him with Milk from her Breast thro' a long Reed, who was also dispatch'd for her Charity: So that being constrain'd to eat not only all the filthy Things he found in the Castle, but his own Fingers for Hunger, he miserably dy'd: and soon after his second Son *James* was made a Prisoner by the *English*, which struck King *Robert* to the Heart, so that he dy'd for Grief.

John Baliol, K. of *Scotland* in 1230. was advan-

ced to the Crown by King *Edward III.* of *England*, who upon the desire of the Scots Nobility, declared the Right to be in him, and not in *Robert Bruce*, his Competitor, upon condition he would swear to hold the Crown of him as Sovereign Lord, which he did accordingly, but King *Edward* commanding him to assist him with all his Power against *France*, he repented his Rashness, and sent to renounce his Homage to *Edward*, as done without the Consent of the three Estates, who gave this short Answer to his Ambassadors, *Since we perceive your King will not come to us, tell him we intend shortly to visit him:* and declared *John* to have forfeited his Crown and Dignity: Coming then into *Scotland* with a great Army, he took the Castles of *Edenburg* and *Sterling*, and *John Baliol* and his Son *Edward* were deliver'd into his Hands: King *John* laying aside his Royal Robes, presented himself before K. *Edward* with only a white Wand in his Hand, and renounced all his Right and Title to *Scotland* for ever. The Father and Son were sent Prisoners to *London*, but *John* was soon after released, and went to *Normandy*, where falling blind, he after many Years died there.

John Guttenburg, a German Knight, said to be the Invention of Printing at *Mentz* in *Germany*.

John, Pope of *Rome* in 1410. called a Council against the Protestants in *Bohemia*: The Mass of the Holy Ghost being sung, and the Pope placed in his Chair, an ugly Owl came

some hooting in among them, and set her self on a Beam directly against the Pope: They all marvelled, and some said, *Behold the Spirit is come in the likeness of an Owl*. The Pope blushed, sweat and fumed at the Matter, and judging it ominous, dissolved the Council: Yet calling another, soon after the same Owl appeared among them, and looked stedfastly on the Pope, who commanded her to be driven away, but all the Noise they could make could not remove her till with Clubs and Sticks she was struck down dead. This Pope four Year after was deposed by the Council of *Constance*, and died miserably.

Join Issue, put the Cause to the trial of a Jury by consent.

Joint-Tenants, that hold Lands or Tenements jointly by one Title, or without Partition.

Jointure, a Settlement upon the Wife in respect of Marriage, and after his Decease for Term of Life.

Joinville, a Town of *Champaign* in *France*.

Iolaus, Chariot-Driver to *Hercules*, his Uncle, feigned to be restored to Youth by his Prayers.

Jonade, f. a spoon-meat of Rose-water, Sugar and Cream.

Jonio, g. a Countrey in the *Lesser Asia*.

Io Pean, a Voice, or Song of rejoicing to *Apollo*.

Iopas, a King of *Africa*, given to *Musick*, one of *Q. Dido's* Sutors.

Josua, *Jesus*, h. a Saviour, a Name common to the Generals of Armies.

Iaara, g. *Jad*, h. the Letter I, (being the smal-

lest of them all) a thing of small, or no value.

Journal, a Day-Book or Diary, to enter what passes, or is sold every Day: also as much Land as a Team of Oxen can plow in one Day.

Jovial, merry, pleasant, noble, like *Jupiter*.

Jouissance, f. jollity, merriment.

Journee, f. a Day of Battle, a Days Work, or Journey.

Iphione and *Lysippe*, Daughters of the King of *Argos*, who preferring their Beauties before *Juno's*, are feigned to be struck with Madness, imagining themselves to be turned into Cows.

Iphicrates, an *Athenian* Captain, who went into voluntary Banishment, because his Countrymen would not be advised by him.

Iphigenia, the Daughter of *Agamemnon*, who was doomed to be sacrificed to *Diana*, because her Father had slain a Hart of hers: but it is feigned that the Goddess taking pity on her, sent an Hart to be offered instead of her.

Ipimedia, desloured by *Neptune*, and brought forth *Ephialtes* and *Oreus*, who grew five Fingers in length every Month, as the Poets feign, but were slain by *Apollo* among the Giants, who fought against the Gods.

Iphis, a young Man who hanged himself for the Love of *Anaxerete*, who for her Cruelty was feigned to be turn'd into a Stone.

Iphis, a Virgin of *Creet*, turn'd into a Man on her Wedding-Day, by the Prayers of the Mother, say the Poets, to avoid the

Wrath of her Father, who had provided her a Husband, his Wife having deluded him, because he had charged her to destroy her at her Birth, if it were a Girl.

Ipswich, i. e. a crooked Bay, a noted Town in *Suffolk*, where the great Cardinal *Woolsey*, a Butcher's Son, was born.

Iracundous, l. subject to be angry, teasty.

Irafcible, l. capable of anger.

Irchinfeild, i. e. *Urkinsfeild*, called formerly *Ariconeum*, where *Hereford* City now stands.

Ireland, *Ibernia*, i. e. the utmost Habitation: It being the Westernmost Island in *Europe*, a Kingdom subjected to the Crown of *England* in the Reign of *K. Hen. II.* who was stiled Lord of *Ireland*, but the Pope gave *Hen. VIII.* the Title of King thereof.

Irene, the Wife of *Leo*, Emperor of *Constantinople* in 780, who after her Husband's Death, took upon her the protection of her Son *Constantine Vth*, being but a Child, and the management of the whole Empire: But her Government so disliked her Son when he came to Years of Discretion, that he set her aside, and took it wholly to himself, which so enraged her, that she circumvents him, puts out his Eyes, and imprisons him, where with Grief he ended his Days: but the Mother had little content in her sole Dominion, being quickly deposed and banished.

Iris, the Rainbow, or *Juno's* Messenger.

Irony, to speak one thing and mean another.

Iroquois, the Inhabitants of Canada, in America.

Irridate, l. to shine upon, or enlighten.

Irrational, l. unreasonable.

Irrecoverable, l. utterly lost, never to be got again.

Irrefragable, l. undeniable, strength of Argument.

Irregular, l. incapable of taking Holy Orders, as being maimed, base born, criminal, also out of Rule, disorderly.

Irreligious, l. prophane, ungodly.

Irremediable, l. not to be remedied.

Irremissible, l. not to be pardoned.

Irreparable, l. not to be repaired, for which no satisfaction can be made.

Irreprehensible, l. not to be reproved.

Irresolute, l. doubting, unresolved.

Irreverent, l. rude, clownish, indecent.

Irrevocable, l. not to be called back, or revoked.

Irrigate, l. to moisten, or Water.

Irritate, l. to stir up or provoke.

Irus, a beggarly Pimp between Penelope the Wife of Ulysses, and her Gallants, whom her Husband kill'd with his Fist.

Isle, small Ice hanging at the Eaves of Houses.

Ilip, Gislip, a Town in Oxfordshire, where King Edward the Confessor was born, who though called a Saint, yet his unnatural dealing with his Mother Emma, whom he charged upon a bare Surmise with Incontinency, and to clear her self, made her pass over nine burning Plowshares, which she did unhurt: And his denying the

Rights of Marriage to his fair Virgin-Wife Edirha, out of hatred to her Father, and putting her into a Nunnery, cannot be reckoned any part of his Saintship. The first curing of the King's Evil by a Touch is referred to him, and thence to have continued to his Successors.

Isota, a Virgin of Verona in Italy, famous for Philosophy, Philology, and Poetry.

Isphahan, the principal City of the Persian Empire.

Isurium Brigantum, an ancient City in Yorkshire, out of whose Ruins Ealburg or Aldborow was raised.

Italy, one of the most famous Countreys in Europe, Rome being the principal City, and the Residence of the Pope.

Issue, Childen, an Effect, or End of a Matter depending in Suit; also Profits of Pines, or Lands.

Italiana, a Silk or Stuff sold by the Mercers.

Iterate, or Reiterate, to say, or do a thing over again, to repeat.

Ithaca, an Island in Greece, whereof Ulysses was King, replenished with Goats, but no Hare can live there on that account.

Itinerant, l. travelling about, journeying.

Itenarary, l. a Calender of Miles, Lodging, and other Passages in the Way.

Italus, slain by his own Mother Adra, instead of Amaneus the Son of Amphion.

Itys, killed by his Mother Progne, and drest for a Banquet to his Father Tereus K. of Thrace, in revenge for his debauching Philomel her Sister, who perceiving the Murther,

pursued them with his naked Sword, but in their flight the Poets feign they were changed, Progne into a Swallow, Philomel into a Nightingale, and Itys to a Pheasant.

Juba, K. of Mauritanea, a constant Friend to Pompey and his Party against Julius Caesar.

Jubebs, a kind of Prunes used much in Physick.

Jubilation, l. shouting for Joy.

Jubilee, a Year of rejoicing; the Jews kept it every fiftieth Year, when with Jobels or Rams, Horns, and Trumpets, the Bondmen, who were then freed, signified their Joy, and it was held unlawful to sow any Grain that Year. Among Christians, it was ordained by Pope Boniface VIII. to be kept every hundred Years, by Clement the VIth, every fiftieth Year, but that being thought too long, since it brings great Profit to the Pope and Clergy, by selling Pardons and Indulgences, it was reduced to 25 Years. The last Jubilee was in 1700.

Jucatan, a Peninsula in New Spain.

Jucundity, l. mirth, pleasantness.

Judæa, Canaan, part of Syria, the Land of Promise, or the Holy Land.

Judaism, the Religion, Faith, or Custom of the Jews.

Judas-Tree, with broad Leaves, whereon some suppose he hanged himself.

Judicable, l. which may be judged

Judication, l. the giving of judgment.

Judicial, l. belonging to a Judge.

Judgment, sentence of Death.

Judgment, to confess, or give Bond to another, that upon Non-payment at the Day specified, he may seize upon all the Goods and Effects of the Debtor, without any Tryal.

Judicious, i. Wife, a Man of Understanding, full of Judgment.

Judicature, i. a Place of Judgment.

Judith, i. e. praising God.

Ivetot, a Town of lower Normandy in France, whose Governour was called King of Ivetot, one of a great Title and small Inheritance.

Jugal, i. belonging to a Yoke, or Wedlock.

Jugular, belonging to the Throat.

Jugurtha, K. of Numidia, taken by the Romans after a long War, and brought to Rome, where he died in Prison.

Jutland, the North and South parts of Denmark.

Fulip, a preparative of Syrups to cool the Body in a Fever.

Julian, a Roman Emperor in 361, brought up from his Childhood in the Christian Religion, and a Reader in the Church to others; but when he came to be Emperor he revolted from his Profession, and used all means by force and subtilty to undermine Christianity. He made War with the King of Persia, and threatened if he returned victorious, to extirpate and destroy all the Christians in the Empire, but in his march thither there was so great a Famine in his Army, that the Horses provided for Battle, were killed to save them from starving, many hundred Soldiers dying for Hunger, and his

whole Army being defeated by the Persians, an Arrow from an unknown Hand pierced his Armour, and wounded him deeply in the Side: Finding Death approaching, he took some of his Blood into his Hands, throwing it up to Heaven, and with great Pride and Malice, cry'd out, *O Galilean, thou hast overcome me*, meaning our blessed Saviour, whom in scorn he so termed, and thus wretchedly ended his miserable Life.

Juliana, a Virgin of excellent Beauty, after divers Tortures inflicted upon her, because she declared her self a Christian, suffered Martyrdom under Maximus the bloody Pagan Emperor of Rome.

Julietta, a Lady of Quality, being wronged of her Goods and Estate by a great Officer under the same Emperor, made her Complaint to one of his Judges, who being sensible of the Wrong she had sustained, was ready to give the Cause against her Adversary, who to prevent it, informed the Judge she was an Outlaw, and did not worship the Emperor's Gods but was a Christian, and ought not to have the benefit of the Law: Hereupon Incense and Fire was instantly prepared to try whether she would adore the Heathen Gods, but she absolutely refused to do it, saying, *Then farewell Life, and welcome Death: Farewel Riches, and welcome Poverty: I would rather lose all that I have, were it a thousand times more, than worship any but the God of Heaven, and my blessed Saviour.* Upon which she was condemned to be burnt

to Death, which she suffered with admirable Joy, Courage and Constancy.

Julius Caesar, the first Roman Emperor, who was victorious in 50 set Battles against the Gauls, Germans, Britains, Africans, and other Nations: He had Learning and Language to write Commentaries of his own Acts, as well as Valour. Being chosen perpetual Dictator, and thereby having taken away the Liberty of the Commonwealth, and the Power of the Senate, Brutus and Cassius with others of their Associates, conspired against him, and though many ill Omens might have deterred Caesar from going to the Senate-house the Morning he was killed, yet he was resolved to go, saying, *It was better to dye once, than to be always afraid of Death.* Being fate, Cimber one of the Conspirators, pretended to petition him, and the rest seconded him, kissing the Emperor's Hand, and then all falling upon him at once, they slew him with 23 Wounds, and seeing Brutus among the rest, who was much beloved by him, he then cried out, *What! and thou, my Son Brutus; and so gave up the Ghost.*

Julius, Pope of Rome in 1503. He was more addicted to War than feeding his Flock: He excommunicated Lewis King of France, who to defy him, coined Money with this Inscription, *Perdam Babylonem, I will destroy Babylon*: Whereupon raising an Army against Lewis, as he passed over Tyber; he is said to have thrown St. Peter's Keys into the River, according to this Epigram:

When

When Julius, Pope, against
the French determined to
make War,
As Fame reports, he ga-
thered up great Troops of
Men from far,
And to the Bridge of Tyber
then marching as he were
wood,
His holy Keys he took and cast
them down into the Floud,
And after ward into his Hand
he took a naked Sword,
And shaking it, broke forth
into this fierce and war-
like Word,
This Sword of Paul, quoth
he, shall now defend us
from our Foe,
Since that this Key of Peter
doth nothing avail thereto.
This Pope dispensed with
K. Hen. VIII. to marry his
Brother Arthur's Wife.
Of these Times Maximilian
the Emperor u'ed to
say, O eternal God! if thou
didst not watch over us,
how ill would it go with
the World which we govern?
I being a miserable Hunter,
and Pope Julius a beastly
Drunkard. He by his
Wars and Excommunications
destroyed two hundred tho.
sant Christians in seven Years,
and was hurried away in the
midst of his Debaucheries.

Julius, another Pope of
the same Name in 1553.
As soon as was elected, he
gave his Cardinals Cap to
a Sodomitical Boy, which
the Cardinals resenting,
asked him the Reason:
What Reason, said he, had
you to chuse me Pope? For-
tune favours whom she pleas-
eth. He being sick, and
denied Pork by his Phy-
sician, swore he would
have some in despite of
God, and having ordered
a cold Peacock to be re-
served for him, upon
missing it fell into a
great Rage, and being

told he ought not to be
angry for such a Trifle;
blasphemously replied, That
if God was angry for Ad-
am's eating an Apple,
Why might not he be so
for his Peacock? By this
Pope this Kingdom was re-
conciled to the Romish
Church by the Hands of
Cardinal Pool, in the Reign
of bloody Q. Mary, which
cost the Lives of so many
Innocents.

Julian Account, the old
English Account, whereby
the Year consists of 365
Days and 6 Hours; a Cor-
rection of the Calender by
Julius Caesar, made 44
Years before the Birth of
Christ.

Juliers, an Imperial
Town and Dukedom in
Germany.

Julio, an Italian Coin
made by Pope Julius, a-
bout 6 d. value.

Jullabar, a little Hill in
Kent, where they say Jul-
labar, a Giant or Conju-
rer was buried; or where
Laberius Dulus, a Cap-
tain of Julius Caesar's was
slain.

July, Quintilis, the fifth
Month from March, so
called, in Honour of Ju-
lius Caesar.

Jumbals, certain sweet-
meats.

Junco, l. a Cabal, or
Combination of particular
Persons.

Juncture of Affairs, the
present Posture, Moment
or Nick; also joining to-
gether.

Juno, Twin-Sister, and
Wife to Jupiter, the chief
of the Heathen Deities.

Junior, l. younger.

Jupiter, Son of Saturn
and Ops, who 'tis said con-
spired against his Father,
expelled him, and divided
the Empire of the World
between himself, who had

the Earth for his part,
Neptune the Sea, and Plu-
to Hell.

Jurats, Aldermen and
Sheriffs in some Corpora-
tions.

Jurisdiction, l. Power,
Authority; also the extent
and compass thereof.

Juror, one of the

Fury, a number of Men
sworn to deliver the Truth
according to their Con-
sciences, upon such Evi-
dence as shall be deliver-
ed them. The Grand-Jury
consists of 16 or 20 Men:
The Petit-Jury of 12.

Jufts, Turnaments, or
Tiltings on Horseback with
Spears or Lances, an Ex-
ercise formerly much used
in Europe, but now obso-
lete.

Justice, a Judge or Ad-
ministrator of Justice.

Lord Chief Justice of the
Kings Bench, to hear and
determine all Pleas of the
Crown, Felonies, Treas-
ons, &c.

Lord Chief Justice of the
Common Pleas, to deter-
mine all Causes at Com-
mon Law, personal or real
between common Persons.

Lord Chief Justice of the
Forest, who hath Juris-
diction over all the For-
ests on this side the Ri-
ver Trent, and another over
all Northward.

Justices of Oyer and Ter-
miner, deputed upon ex-
traordinary Occasions, to
hear and determine some
particular Causes.

Justices in Eyre, or Er-
rant, who are sent by
Commission into the Coun-
treys to determine the Pleas
of the Crown, for the ease
of the Subject, who must
else come up to the Courts
at Westminster.

Justices of Peace, ap-
pointed by the King's Com-
mission to secure the Peace

of the City, Town, or Countrey where they reside.

Justification, 1. maintaining, clearing, making good.

Justifying, 1. or shewing a good Reason for.

Justinian I. Emperor of *Constantinople* in 572, stiled the Father of the Civil Law, by digesting it into the present Form: His General *Bellisarius* brought *Vitiges*, and *Gillimer*, Kings of the *Goths*, Captives to his Master, and vanquish'd all the rest of his Enemies: yet by the Malice of the Empress *Theodora*, he was so persecuted, that in his old Age his Eyes were put out, and he was forced to beg his Bread with this miserable Complaint, *Pray give a bit of Bread to Belisarius, whom Virtue advanced, but Envy hath brought into Want and Penury.* This Emperor did some good Acts, but his savage Ingratitude to so brave a Man can never be forgot: and he that prescribed Laws to the World, was in his old Age fain to submit to Female Government at home.

Justinian II. his Successor in 685. broke his League with the *Saracens* and *Bulgarians*, to the dishonour of Christianity, and their great advantage: He was led to all Mischief by *Stephanus* and *Theodorus* his Favourites, who paid for it at last by ending their Lives in a burning brazen Bull. For his intollerable Tyranny *Leontius*, a Nobleman about him, seizes him, slits his Nose, and banishes him; but being restor'd by the Prince of *Bulgary*, he tramples *Leontius*, and *A. B. Absimerus* his Companion,

under his Feet, and then beheaded them, but nothing amended by his Sufferings, his Subjects were so discontented that he was slain by one of his menial Servants.

Justinus I. was a Swineherd, a Herdsman a Carpenter, a Soldier, and then an Emperor, upon the following occasion, after the Death of *Anastatius Amantius*, a rich potent Courtier, intrusted *Justin* with a great Sum of Money to purchase the Empire of *Constantinople*, for his Friend *Theocritanus*, which if it took would make them both Gainers; but *Justin* employed the Money to his own use, and procured himself to be chosen. He was opposed by *Theodorick the Arian*, who put to Death *Symachus*, and the learned *Boethius*: but the Ruin of *Antioch* by an Earthquake almost broke his Heart. He died in 581.

Justinus II. was his Successor, a covetous Wretch, and altogether ruled by his Wife *Sophia*: She envying the Success of the valiant General *Narsus* against the *Goths*, sent him Word in a scoffing manner, That she would have him come home from *Italy* and *Spain*: Who return'd answer, *That he would spin such a Thread as neither she nor her Accomplices should be able to untwist*: And accordingly brought the *Lombards* into that Country, which the Emperor's Governours were not able to expel: And so he died in despair.

Justinianists, Students of the Civil Law, reduced into the Code and Pandects by *Justinian* the Emperor.

Justinopolis, a City in

Italy, built by the Emperor *Justin*.

Juturna, Daughter of *Danaus*, whom *Jupiter* in reward for her Virginity, is feigned to have made the immortal Nymph of the River *Numicus*.

Juvianian, or *Jovinian*, Successor to *Julian* the Apostate: When he was elected Emperor by the Army, he declared expressly, That he was a Christian, and would not be a Commander of Pagans: Who reply'd, They were all of his Profession. Several Complaints being made to him by the Bishops, *I tell you*, said he, *I love not contentious Persons, but such as are for Unity, and am of Opinion every Man should have the liberty of his own Conscience.* He had an high Esteem of *Athanasius*, and recalled him from banishment. As he return'd from the East he was found dead in his Chamber, which some suspected was done by Treason: Others think he was accidentally smother'd with wet Coals in a new plaster'd Room. He died in 364.

Juvenal, a Roman Poet, who writ Satyrs upon the Vices of the Age, and was very severe upon the Women of those Times.

Juvenile, 1. lusty, youthful.

Juventa, or *Hebe*, whom the Poets feign to be the Daughter of *Juno* without a Father: The Goddess of Youth.

Ixion, Son of *Phlegias*, feigned to be cast into Hell, for boasting he had lain with *Juno*, in whose place *Jupiter* had given him a Cloud to embrace, on whom he begot the *Centaur*s, who were half Men and half Horses. In Hell his

his Punishment is feigned to be his being fastened to a Wheel, which continually runs round.

K

K *Ali*, Glasworth, an Herb whose Ashes make Chryſtal glaſſes.

Kalends, the beginning of the Month.

Kalo, a Town in North Fuzland.

Kaminiec, *Caminiec*, the principal Town and Fortreſs in *Podolia*, formerly poſſeſſ'd by the K. of *Poland*, now by the *Turks*.

Katherine, a Womans Name. i. e. pure. *K. Henry VIIIth* had three Queens of this Name.

Katherine of Spain, at firſt Wife to Prince *Arthur* his elder Brother, but by a Diſpenſation from the Pope ſhe was married to King *Henry*, with whom he lived 20 Years; but then upon a ſcruple of Conſcience, as he ſaid, ſhe was divorced from him. The Proceedings againſt her were at the Palace of *Bridewel*, where ſhe reſided, and a Court being called by the Pope's Legates, the Clerk commanded the Cryer to call *Henry VIII. King of England*, whereto the King answered, Here: He then called *Katherine*, Queen of *England*, Come into the Court, who made no answer, but riſing from her Chair, fell on her Knees before the King, and excuſed her ſelf from owning the Jurisdiction of the Court, and then departed: However the Proceedings againſt her Marriage went on, and ſhe was declared

to be divorced from the King, who ſoon after married *Anne Bullen*, Mother to *Q. Elizabeth*, and *Q. Katherine* died many Years after at *Amptſhill* in *Bedfordſhire* in 1536.

Katherine Howard was *Henry's* ſecond Wife of that Name, Daughter to the Lord *Howard*, Brother to the D. of *Norfolk*, but *K. Henry* was very unfortunate in his Wives, for ſoon after he was inform'd, that this *Q. Katherine* had, before Marriage, lived very laſciviouſly with *Francis Derham*, and *Tho. Culpepper*: Whereupon the Queen and the Lady *Rochford*, who was privy thereto, were attainted of High Treason by Parliament, and both beheaded, and the 2 Men hanged at *Tyburn*.

Katherine Parr, Siſter to the Marquiſs of *Northampton*, and Widow of the Lord *Lazimer*, was his 3d Wife of that Name, and had like to have loſt her Head, if her Vertue and the Kings Death had not reſerved her for better Fortune. She was very ſtudious in the *English Bible*, which was now forbid to be read, and thereby diſcovered the Errors of the *Romiſh Church*, and would debate thereof with the King, who impatiently heard her, both by reaſon of the anguiſh of his Leg, which by his former Irregularities was very ſore, or that he hated to be contradicted, eſpecially in his old Age, and by his Wife, which *Gardiner*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter* having underſtood, he plotted her Deſtruction, and by the King's leave, drew up Articles againſt her, which were ſubſcrib'd by himſelf: The Queen acciden-

tally hearing of it, fell into a great Paſſion, extremely bewailing her Miſfortune, of which the King having notice came to viſit her, and uſed ſuch kind Words as much comforted her: The next Night ſhe coming into the Bedchamber, the King began to talk to her of Religion, but ſhe wittily excuſed her ſelf, alledging the weakneſs of her Sex and Judgment, ſaying, She would refer her ſelf in this and all other Cauſes to his Maſteſties Wiſdom Not ſo, by *St. Mary*, quoth the King, you are become a Doctor, Kate, to inſtruct us, as we take it, and not to be inſtructed or directed by us. She replying, That what ſhe ſaid was only to make him forget his Pain, hoping by his Maſteſties learned Diſcourſe to receive ſome profit. And is it even ſo Sweetheart? ſaid the King, then we are perfect Friends again, and then lovingly kiſſed her. Her Enemies being ignorant of this Reconcilement, the Lord *Wriotheſly* came next Day with forty of his Guards, by *Gardiner's* Direction, to ſieze her in the Garden, where ſhe was merrily talking with the King, who ſeeing him coming, reproached him for his Rudeneſs, and commanded him to be gone: She then begg'd his Pardon, Alas! poor Soul, ſaid he, thou little knoweſt how ill he has deſerved this, for I aſſure thee he has been a very Knave to thee. Thus ſhe eſcaped this imminent Danger, and out-living the King, was married a third time to *John Seymour*, Lord High Admiral of *England*.

Katherine de Medicis was Mother to *Charles IX.* of *France*.

France. In the Year 1571, after the end of the third Civil War, great means was used to draw the Protestants (who had fought for some Years in defence of their Civil and Religious Liberties) to *Paris*, under pretence of a Marriage between the King of *Navarre*, a Protestant, and the Lady *Margaret*, Sister to K. *Charles*: They were accordingly married with much Solemnity, but this was intended only to bring the Protestants together, in order to destroy them, for soon after, the Queen Mother her Son *Charles*, the D. of *Anjou*, afterward K. *Henry* III, and the D. of *Guise*, consulted together to cut off all the Protestants in the Kingdom at once: And *August* 24. being *Sunday* 1571. infamous for ever, by the effusion of so much innocent Blood, was the Day appointed for the general Massacre at *Paris*; for there were three-score thousand Men at that time in the City, who with Pistols, Daggers, Swords, Knives, and other bloody Instruments, ran up and down the Streets, swearing, blaspheming, and murdering all the Protestants they could meet with: and all this was done by the King's Command, great Numbers being killed in his own sight, and in a few Months there were above sixty thousand massacred in several Towns and Cities of *France*, for no other Crime but that they were Protestants: Yet Divine Vengeance soon overtook the principal Actors, for within a Year the King, who countenanced these horrid Murthers, fell sick, and great effusion of Blood pro-

ceeded from all parts of his Body: yea, one time, to the Terror of those about him, he roll'd himself in Blood. K. *Hen.* III was stabb'd to Death by a *Jacobite* Monk in the same Chamber, where they contrived these horrid Massacres, the Duke of *Guise* was kill'd by this King's Order in his own Bed-chamber, the Queen-Mother broke her Heart: and it was observ'd, that in a short time, of a thousand Murderers that remain'd unpunished by Men, there were not ten who escaped the Hand of Heaven, but their wretched Ends were suitable to their wicked and bloody Lives.

Keeper, or *Lord Keeper* of the Great Seal of *England*, through his Hands pass all the Charters, Commissions, and Grants of the King under the Great Seal: The Place and Authority, since the Reign of Q. *Elizabeth*, being the same as the Lord Chancellors, and therefore they cannot properly be both together.

Keepers of the Liberties of England: The Style or Title of all Judicial Proceedings from the beheading of K. *Charles* I. till *Oliver* was declared Protector in 1653.

Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, through whose Hands, all Charters pass before they come to the Great Seal, and somethings which do not pass the Great Seal at all.

Keeper of the Touch, Master of the Essay in the Royal Mint in the *Tower* of *London*.

Keeper of the Forest, Chief Warden of the Forest, the principal Governor thereof.

Keiserberg, a Town in

Alsatia.

Kennechester, a Town in *Herefordshire*.

Kendal, a Town in *Westmorland*.

Kennel, a Pack of Hounds, or the Place where they are kept: also a Foxes Earth or Hole.

Kennels, Welch Cloath of a course sort.

Kenneth, King of *Scotland*, whose Father *Alaine* being slain by the *Picts*, a Nation that posses'd the South part of that Kingdom, the King raised a great Army, and obtained Victory over them seven several times, in seven several places, who thereupon sued for Peace, but *Kenneth* being resolved to end the War at once, and summoning the Nobility and Commons together, he in a florid Oration declared to them, That it being impossible the *Pictish* Nation should ever have any kindness for them, it would be the interest and security of the *Scots*, utterly to extinguish the whole Race, by cutting off not only the Men and Women, but their very Children and Infants, lest they should hereafter avenge the Death of their Parents. This cruel Determination seemed severe, yet to please the King, and for their future safety, it was allowed and confirmed by all the People: Upon which such barbarity was practis'd, that throughout all the *Pictish* Kingdom, no Creature of human Shape was left alive, but such as saved themselves within the Walls of *Camelon*, the chief City and other strong Places, but that and the rest of the Towns were soon after taken and burnt to the Ground, and

and miserable slaughter was made of all within them: several Ladies and Gentlewomen got into the King's presence, and besought him to save their Lives, but the Rage of the Scots was so great that they run upon them and slew them all, so that not one Man, Woman or Child of the *Pictish* Nation was left alive. Thus ended the Kingdom of the *Picts*, which continued 1173 Years, and ended in the Year of Christ 839.

Kenneth II. succeeded *K. Cullen*, who began his Reign with the Execution of Justice, but fell afterward into all kind of Lasciviousness, inclining only to Flatterers, and those who could devise Provocations to Lust, wherein he was so extream, that he spared neither Widow, Wife, Maid, nor Nun, and when tyred with Leudness, took pleasure to behold others perform it in his presence. Thus he continued 3 Years, whereby Thieves and Robbers were encouraged to commit many horrid Villanies: At length by his Debaucheries his Flesh rotted away, and he appeared like a dead Carcase, and his own Servants abhor'd him. Whereupon the Nobility summoned a Parliament at *Seone*, designing to depose him, *Cullen* not knowing their intent was going thither, but was murdered by the Way by one *Cadbraid*, Lord of *Aleffen* Castle, whose Daughter he had ravished among divers others.

Kenneth III. being proclaimed King, resolved to punish some notorious Offenders, and accordingly caused 500 of the Male-

factors to be hanged at once. Among these *Cruth-lint* the Son of *Flewella*, Lady of *Pethercarn* was executed, who therefore mortally hated the King, and understanding he delighted much in curious Buildings, she caused a Tower to be made next her own Lodging in the Castle, hung with Cloth of Arras: In the midst of the Room was placed an admirable brazen Figure, exactly resembling the King, holding in his Hand a Golden Apple, beset with precious Stones, contrived with such exquisite Art, that whoever took hold of it, several Cross-bows fix'd with sharp Arrows behind the Hangings, would instantly discharge all their Arrows at him with great Violence: The King coming into those Parts, went to her Castle, *Flewella* having provided this bloody Present for the King, she after Dinner desired him to go into the inner Room, who was surprized at the sumptuousness of the Furniture and Image, asking what it signified? *The Statue*, said she, represents your Highness's own Person, and the Golden Apple I have provided as a Gift worthy to be presented to a Prince. She then withdrew to avoid the Danger, the King continuing to admire the Apple, and attempting to take it into his Hand, the Cross-bows discharged the Arrows directly at his Head, so that he fell down dead on the Floor, *Flewella* seeing him fall got out at a back Door, and flying into the Woods, where Horses were provided for her, she escaped out of Danger before the

Murther was discovered. The Servants, after long waiting, opening the Door, found the King lying dead; upon which they made an Outcry, but upon the strictest search could not find out the Murtherer.

Kenodoxy, g. vain-glory.
Ken, fa. to see, or know.

St. Kenelm, oe *Kenham*, a famous King of the *English Saxons*.

Kent, a famous Country, formerly full of Woods, as appears by the following Relation: When *William* the Conqueror had got the Day at *Hastings* in *Sussex*, with the Death of above sixty thousand *Englishmen*, he marched toward *Dover* Castle, the Lock and Key of the Kingdom: Here upon *Stigand*, A. B. of *Canterbury*, and the Abbot of *St. Austins*, exhorted the Men of *Kent* to defend their Rights and Privileges, which the *French*, their ancient Enemies, would certainly deprive them of: Which so encouraged the People, that they met at *Swanscomb*, 2 Miles from *Gravesend*, the next Day, and concealing themselves in the Woods, they waited the coming of *D. William*, with each a large branch of a Tree in his Hand to hide their Number; next Day the Duke coming thither, was amazed to see a Wood marching toward him, for being, as he thought, free from Enemies, he was now beset on all sides with Trees, and knew not but all the other vast Woods about him were of the same Nature; neither had he leisure to avoid the Danger, for the *Kentish* Men inclosing his Army, and

and throwing down their Branches at the found of a Trumpet, prepare their Bows and Arrows ready to fight: So that the Conqueror, who just before thought he had the Kingdom at Command, began now to dispair of his own Life, of which Conster-nation the two valiant Pre-lates taking advantage, pre-sented themselves to the Duke, assuring him, That unless he confirmed their ancient Liberties and Es-tates received from their Forefathers, they were re-solved rather to dye than to part with their ancient Laws, or to live in Sla-very. The Duke unwill-ing to venture all upon so nice a Point, their De-mands being reasonable, rather wisely than willing-ly granted their Desires, and Hostages being given on both sides, *Dover-Castle* was delivered to him. *Kent* is so called from *Canton*, a Corner, because the Land stretcheth out in a Cor-ner North East.

Kenred, or *Cenred*, K. of *Northumberland*.

Kenrick, i. e. a Ruler, a King of the *West Saxons*.

Kennelworth, or *Killing-worth*, a Town in *War-wicksire*.

Kenulf, or *Cenulf*, a re-nowned King of the *West Saxons*, the Founder of *Wincham-Abbey* in *Gloucestershire*.

Kerry, a County in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ire-land*.

Kern, an *Irish* Tory, a Kogue, or Rapparee: also a light-armed Footman, or a plain Country Far-mer.

Kersey, a kind of Stuff, or slight Cloth.

Kerke, or *Kirk*, sc. Church.

Keston, a small Village

in *Kent*, where *Julius Cæ-sar* fought a Battle with the *Britains*, who after-ward call'd it *Cæsar's Town*.

Kettering, a Town in *Northamptonshire*.

Ketch, a small kind of Ship.

Kettelby, a Town in *Lincolnsire*, famous for making Kettles.

Kesteren, i. e. gravelly, sandy, a third part of *Lin-colnsire*.

Key, *Kay*, D. a Wharf to ship or land Goods.

Kichel, sa. a kind of Cake, or God's *Kichel*, a Cake given to God-Children vvhen they ask Blessing of their God-Fathers.

Kidderminster, a Tovvn in *Worcestershire*.

Kidnapper, a stealer or enticer avway of Chil-dren.

Kildare, a County in *Ireland*.

Kilkenny, another Coun-ty there, from *Kenicus*, a Holy Hermit, vvho is said to have lived there.

Kimbolton, a Tovvn in *Huntingdonsire*.

Kineton, or *Keinton*, a Tovvn in *Warwicksire*, vvhere a Battle vvvas fought in 1643, betveen King *Charles I.* and the *Parlia-mentarians*, to the advan-tage of the latter.

King Adelstane, a *Saxon* Monarch, is said to be the first anointed King of this Island in 930. He had Wars vvith *Constantine*, K. of *Scotland*, and *Aulaff*, K. of *Ireland* assisted him, vvho putting on the Ha-bit of an *Irish* Fidler, plot-ted to surprize *Adelstan*, but vvvas discovered and prevented, vvith the los of five petty Kings, and five Dukes of his Enemies: He subdues all *Scotland*, making a miraculous Dint

in a Stone at *Dunbar* vvith one stroke of his Svword, an Ell deep: Near *Winche-ster* he vvvas challenged by the insulting *Danes*, to provide a Champion to encounter *Colebrand*, a Gy-ant, vvho vvvas held in-vincible, and none daring to undertake it, he took a Pilgrim from among the Beggars (as he vvvas di-rected in his Sleep) that fought and killed him: This proved to be *Guy* of *Warwick*, of vvhose Va-lour, and his Wite *Phel-lices* Faithfulness, vvve have a notable Story. This King after a long Reign died in Peace.

King *Alexander* the Great succeeded his Father *Phi-lip* in the Kingdom of *Macedon*: Passing into *Asia* vvith an Army of thirty thousand Foot, and five thousand Horse, he de-feated the numerous Forces of *Darius*, consisting, as 'tis said, of above tvvo hundred thousand Men, in three Battles: in the last vvwhereof he discovered his Heroick Temper to *Darius* his Wife and Daugh-ters, and the Vengeance taken upon *Bessus* a *Per-sian* General for betraying his Master: Having sub-dued a great part of *Asia*, he is said to have wept, because there vvvere no more Worlds to conquer: He met vvith his Death by Poyson at *Babylon*, it is thought by *Antipater's* Sons, and *Calisthenes*, for fear they should have the same Fate that his most intimate Friends, *Parme-nio*, *Philotas*, and *Clito* undervvent, being all three murder'd in his Drun-kenness by his ovvn Hand. He died in the Year from the Creation 3629.

King *Alexander* of *Scotland* reigned 1196, at which time the *English* Barons being in Arms against King *John*, *Lewis* the *French* Kings Son was sent over to assist them, and *Alexander* likewise with a great Army came to their aid; but soon after things being accommodated, he returned home, where a Rebellion being raised by the People of *Cathnes*, they seized upon *Adam* their Bishop, for excommunicating them for non-payment of Tythes, and scourging him with Rods, shut him up in his own House, and burnt him, for which the King march'd against them, and caused 400 to be hanged, and all their Male Children to be gelded, that there might be no Successors of such Wretches: The Place where it was done being called *Stonehill* to this Day. After his Death his Son

King *Alexander* succeeded him in 1216. He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *K. Henry III* of *York*, by whom he had 2 Sons, *Alexander* and *David*, who died before him, which grieved him sore. At length as he was riding full speed upon an unruly Horse at *Kinghorn*, the Beast leap'd over the Cliff into the Sea, and broke his Neck. The Day before his Death the Earl of *March* demanded of one *Tho. Lermont*, accounted a notable Prophet, what Weather would be to-morrow; who reply'd, *That to-morrow before Noon should happen such a dreadful Tempest, that the like was never seen before in Scotland*. In the Morning the Sky was clear, and Noon drew near, without the least

sign of a Storm: Whereupon the Earl reproached *Thomas* for a false Prophet, who said it was not yet past Noon; at which Instant a Post arrived at the E. of *March's* Gate, with News of the Kings sudden Death. *This is that fearful Wind, said Thomas, which shall bring great Calamity and Trouble on the Realm*: Which happened accordingly, for *Alexander* leaving no Issue, great Mischiefs, Disorders, and Bloodshed followed, about the Succession to the Crown.

King *Alfred* reigned in *England* in 872. Three *Danish* Kings invaded him at once with innumerable Forces, whom he defeated seven times in one Year, particularly at *Wilton*, *Exeter* and *Abington*; but they poured in so many fresh Forces, that not being able to withstand them, he was obliged to leave his People and lurk in the Marshes in *Somersetshire*: from whence soon after, in the Habit of a Fidler, he returned among his Enemies, and finding the careless Posture they were in, returns to his Forces, and surprizeth them unawares, scattering their Army, and taking *Rufan* the *Danish* Banner, which had a Raven of Needlework in it, and was thought to carry Success along with it: He thereby so discouraged them, that they could not quickly unite to trouble him. He was counted a pious Prince, allotting 8 Hours in the Day for Devotion and Contemplation, 8 for Sleep and Refreshment, and the 8 remaining for managing the Affairs of his Kingdom, which he left in Peace at his Death.

King *Arthur* came to the

Throne of *England* in 517. of whom such incredible Things are written by the Monks, that they make his true Atchievements questionable. Twelve Battles are recorded wherein he beat the Saxons; in the last at *Baden-Hill*, some say he slew 140 Saxons with his own Hand, others write 100: It is sufficient to think he wanted neither strength of Body, nor courage of Mind. Reliques are shewn of his round Table at *Winchester*, and of the 24 Seats where his Knights sat, *Lancelot de Lake*, *Tristan* and *Gawen* are named for his principal Knights. *K. Henry II.* upon hearing a *Welsh* Bard chanting his Acts and Death, with his interring at *Glassebury*, sent to search the place where his Corps was found, with his fair Queen *Gue-never*. He was slain in a Battle at *Camelford* in *Cornwall* by the Duke of *Cadors* Son, but killed the Rebel.

King *Bladud* ruled in *Britain* in the Year of the World 3100. He was bred in *Athens*, and returned thence a great Mathematician and Magician, bringing four Philosophers with him, whom he placed Professors at *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, which he made a kind of University. He built the City of *Bath*, and by Art, is said, to have produced those hot Waters, which continue to this Day; but presuming to fly with artificial Wings and Spells, he fell from *Apollo's* Temple, now *St. Paul's* Church in *Troynovant*, now *London*, and so ended his Days.

King *Careticus*, a *British* Prince, reigned in 586. at which time the Saxons

having got footing in *England*, observing the Divisions between the King and his Subjects by his Male-Administration, they aim at the Conquest of all *England*, and by the assistance of *Gurmundus*, an Arch-pirate of *Norway*, forced *Careticus* to fly to *Chichester* in *Sussex*, where the Besiegers by tying Fire to Sparrows, and letting them fly into the Thatch'd-Houses and Straw in the Town, quickly burnt it down; the King escapes into *Wales*, which with the County of *Cornwall*, were the only Dominions left to the poor *Britains*; and the *Saxons* taking in all places without resistance, named the Country *Hengist Land*, from their chief Commander, now called *England*.

King *Cadwan*, Duke of *North Wales* succeeds him in 613. In his Reign *Austin* the Monk, whom Pope *Gregory* had sent to convert the *Saxons* to Christianity, had a meeting with the *British* Bishops at *Austin's Oak* in *Worcestershire*, but they being unwilling to be subject to the See of *Rome*, no Agreement was made between them: Soon after a Massacre was executed upon the harmless Monks of *Bangor*, wherein 2000 were slain (some say by *Austin's* instigation) by *Ethelfred* the Pagan King of *Northumberland*. This barbarous Cruelty *Cadwan* raises Forces to revenge, but at length the Matter was taken up by Mediation, and his Son

King *Cadwalla* succeeded him in 635. He joining with *Penda* King of *Mercia*, killed *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, and his Son

Osfeid, in the Battle of *Heathfield*; A noble Prince, and a great Defender of his Country, and Scourge of their Adversaries: His Son

King *Cadwallader* proved not so successful, who reigned in 683. though at the beginning he was victorious over those *Saxons* that opposed him. In a great Famine that fell upon all his Territories he was forced with his Nobles to forsake his Country, and sojourn with his Cousin *Allan K.* of *Little Britain*, (now *Brittany*) in *France*. Being about to return to relieve his Subjects, he is diverted by a Dream, (some say by the appearance of an Angel) and so goes to *Rome* on Pilgrimage, dies, and is there buried: the last of the *British* Monarchs being interred with him: Such influence had Dreams, forged Apparitions, and Delusions upon superstitious Dispositions in that Age.

King *Duffe* reigned in *Scotland* in 959. Soon after he came to the Crown he fell sick of a languishing unknown Disease, his Body consuming away, though he looked and eat well, so that it was thought supernatural; and in a while a discovery was made of a parcel of Witches, who were found roasting an Image of Wax by the Fire, resembling the Kings Person, basting it with a certain Liquor, and mumbling some Words of Enchantment, who being taken, confess'd that their Design was to destroy the King, for as that Image wast'd, so did the Kings Body; and that the Lords *Murrayland* hired them to

do it. They being burnt for their Villany, the King was as absolutely freed from his Distemper as if he had never been ill. He then pursued the Rebels in *Murrayland*, and caused divers of the young Nobility to be hanged, and some akin to *Donnald* his chief Favourite, who being enraged that the King would not pardon them, and by the Instigation of his Wife, hired four of his Servants to murder him, who entering his Chamber, cut his Throat as he lay sleeping, and turning the Course of a little River, dug a deep hole in the Channel, and there buried him. *Donnald* in the mean time continued amongst the Guard all Night, and next Morning upon the Outcry made that the King was murder'd, none seem'd more earnest to discover the Traytors, killing the Chamberlain, as guilty of this heinous Crime, but his over-diligence caused suspicion in the Lords, though none durst accuse him. Six Months after this horrid Villany the Sun did not shine by Day, nor the Moon by Night, Thunderings, Lightning, and Tempest raged continually, which was attributed to the Anger of Heaven for this nefarious Deed: So that *Cullen*, Successor to King *Duffe*, siezing *Donnald's* Wife, she confessed all, and her Husband being beat back by Storm from the Coast of *Norway*, designing to escape, was made Prisoner, and soon after the four Murderers being taken, they were all hanged and quartered, and the King's Body being taken up, was buried at *Colmekill*,

King *Edgar*, a Saxon Monarch, reigned in *England* in 959. Being at *Andover* in *Wiltshire*, he courted the Daughter of a Western Duke, and her Mother not daring to deny him, put one of her Chamber-Maids upon him, who liked her so well that he kept her for his Concubine: But more tragical was that of the D. of *Devonshire's* Daughter, whose Husband he slew, because he had deceived him, by saying she was not so handsome as was reported, and so marrying her, which the King upon seeing her, repented so much, that he killed him in Hunting. To free his Country from Wolves he enjoined the P. of *North Wales* to bring him 300 Wolf's Skins yearly, as a Tribute, which soon destroyed the whole Breed: He had seven Petty Kings to row his Barge on the River *Dee*, to shew his Greatness. His Son

King *Edward* succeeded him in 975. In whose Time St. *Dunstan* was very zealous against the married Clergy, and it was decided in his favour by a Wooden Image, which never spoke before nor after; and at another Meeting the House fell, and *Dunstan* was miraculously preserved, which ruined the married Priest's Cause, though there was manifest delusion in both Cases. This young K. was stabb'd to Death by his Step-mother's Treachery, while he was drinking a Cup of Wine on Horseback, coming in kindness to visit her, whereby fainting and falling off his Horse, he was dragg'd to Death by his Foot entangled in the Stirrup. This

made a bloody way to the Succession of his Brother

King *Egelfred*, or *Ethelfred*, the Son of his Step-mother in 987. but the Danes were so insolent, that he was obliged to purchase his Peace with great Sums of Money, to the impoverishing the Kingdom. To put a Period to this unsufferable Vassalage, a bloody Massacre was executed upon them by the King's secret Commission on St. *Brice's* Day. The Danes exasperated to Revenge, pour in numerous Forces under *Swain* their King, and lay the Country desolate; and after him *Canutus* his Son arrives with greater Forces. The King dyes after a lingering Sickness, and

King *Edmand*, firnamed *Ironside*, succeeded him in 101. who raised the Siege of *London*, defeated the valiant *Canutus* four times in plain Field, and might probably have rid *England* of him, had not the Traytor *Edrick*, and others of the perfidious Clergy and Nobility, secretly assisted him. In a Duel between him and *Canutus* in the Isle of *Alney*, he conquer'd the stout Dane, and it was stipulated to divide the Kingdom between them, but the villanous Duke *Edric* contrived to have *Edmond* murder'd by a Lance thrust up into his Body as he was at the Vault, and presented his Head to *Canutus*, who had his own Head advanced (upon a Pole) above the rest of the Rebel Peers, as was promised him; an Advancement fit for the Betrayers of their King and Country.

King *Edward I.* called *Longshanks* from his tall

thin stature, succeeded *K. Henry III.* his Father in 1273. He brought the *Welsh* with their valiant Prince *Llewellyn* into subjection, conquered *Scotland*, and carried away the Marble Chair in which the Kings of *Scotland* used to be Crowned: In the Parliament at *Lincoln*, on the Petition of the Peers, he utterly renounced the supreme Authority of Pope *Boniface*. He banished the *Jews* for their Exactions, and censured the Judges and Officers for their Corruptions. Upon his Death-bed charged his Son not to recede from banishment *Pearce Gaveston*, who by his vile Example, and Instigation, led the young Prince into all manner of Lewdness and Debauchery: However he left him his Successor, by the Name of

King *Edward II.* firnamed *Carnarvan*, in 1297. being born in that Town, and styled by his Father Prince of *Wales*, for the *Welsh* Nation till that time unwilling to submit to the Yoke of Strangers, *K. Edward* so ordered it, that his Queen was delivered of her first Son at *Carnarvan* Castle: He then demanded of the *Welsh* if they would be contented to subject themselves to one of their own Nation, that was born in their own Country, could not speak a Word of *English*, nor ever told a Lye in his Life; which they readily consented to, and then he produced his new born Son, and afterwards created him Prince of *Wales*, and bestowed on him all the Lands, Honours, and Revenues belonging to that Principality. This King

Edward II. against his Oath recall the villanous *Gaveston* from banishment, permits him to convey beyond Sea his Jewels, with a Table and Treffels all of beaten Gold, *Gaveston* being beheaded by the Barons, he takes the *Spencers's* Father and Son to be his Favourites, more lewd, if possible, than *Gaveston*: He received three notable Defeats from the *Scots*, the Parliament get the *Spencers* banished, the King recalls them; the Barons are worsted, who took up Arms in their own Defence, and 22 of them were beheaded. The *Spencers* were afterward taken and hanged, and the King is deposed in Parliament, and being a Prisoner in *Berkely Castle*, he was there barbarously murdered, as is reported, by having a red hot Spit thrust into his Fundament, and his Son

King *Edward III.* is advanced to the Trone: He surprized *Mortimer*, his Mothers Favourite, and executed him at *Tyburn*, who by his pernicious spelling had caused his Father to be made away, by sending this Order, with a double-meaning to his Keepers,

Edwardum occidere nolite timere bonum est.

To shed K. *Edward's* Blood Refuse to fear I hold it good. But by the Comma's the Sense is entirely altered, thus,

To shed K. *Edward's* Blood Refuse, to fear I hold it good. Again,

To shed K. *Edward's* Blood Refuse to fear, I hold it good. This King had *David K.* of *Scots*, and *John K.* of *France*, Prisoners at the same time, being both taken and defeated by his Armies: He founded the Order of the

the Garter, and first quartered his Arms with *France*. In his old Age he was much abused by a Strumpet *Alice Pears*; after he had seen the Death of his victorious Son *Edward* the Black Prince, he died at his Palace of *Sheen* in *Surrey* in 1378.

King *Edward IV.*th, by main Valour overthrew *Q. Margaret*, Wife to *K. Henry VI.*th, that opposed him in 1461. But by a sudden Marriage at home with the Lady *Gray*, a Widow, when he had engaged himself to the Lady *Bona* of *France*, he exasperated bold *Beuchamp E.* of *Warwick* against, who with much Bloodshed uncrowns him, and restores *K. Henry VI.*th again. *Edward* afterward, by the assistance of his Friends, overthrows *Warwick* and his Accomplices, kills him in *Barnet* Fields, and *K. Henry* is taken and murder'd in the Tower by Crook-back'd *Richard*; his own Brother *George D.* of *Clarence* is imprisoned in the Tower, and murdered upon a Dream the King had, as 'tis said, that a G should ruin him and his Family, but proved to be *Richard Duke* of *Gloucester*: The King upon this fell sick, and it was thought was murdered by the same Hand, leaving the Crown to

King *Edward V.*th, his Son, in 1483, about 12 Years of Age, who coming from *Ludlow* to *London* to be Crowned, was trayterously seized by his Uncle *Richard D.* of *Gloucester*, the *D.* of *Buckingham*, and the Lord *Hastings*. *Gloucester* procures himself to be Protector, and under pretence of safe Custody gets the King, and his Brother *Richard D.* of *York* obtains

himself to be proclaimed King, and by means of 3 Murderers *K. Edward* and his Brother were smothered to Death in the Tower between two Feather-Beds.

King *Edward VI.*th, the only Son of *K. Henry VIII.* by his Wife *Jane Seymour*, succeeded him, who lost her own Life to preserve her Sons. He was Crowned in the 11th Year of his Age, *Edward Seymour D.* of *Somerset*, his Uncle, was made Protector, and his other Uncle *Thomas Lord Admiral*, but Dissentions arising between them by the idle Quarrels of their Wives about Preheminence, was the Ruin of them both; for their Enemies taking hold of this Difference, contrived at length to bring the first to the Block for Treason, and the second for Felony. This young King purged the Church from Popish Superstition, and settled the Reformation, but died in the 17th Year of his Age, after he had reigned 6 Years and 5 Months.

King *Charles I.* came to the Crown in 1625. He had Wars with his Parliament for 7 Years, and being then taken out of their Hands by the Army under *Oliver Cromwel*, when he was upon a Treaty at *Uxbridge* for his Restoration to his Crown and Dignity, they perfidiously condemned him by a pretended High Court of Justice, and beheaded him at *Whitehall-Gate* Jan. 30. 1648.

King *Charles II.* was exiled from his Native Country for 12 Years, and restored to his Kingdom and Crown in 1660. He had Wars with the States of *Holland* in 1664, and again

in 1675, and several of his own Subjects were executed upon divers Plots and Conspiracies. He reigned 36 Years and 7 Days, and died in the 55th Year of his Age, 1683.

King of Minstrels, to see that the Minstrels did their Duty Yearly at *Tetbury* in *Staffordshire*, at the Fair of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary.

King of Herald's, King at Arms, the Chief of that Society.

Kings Bench in *Westminster-hall*, where the King used to sit in Person.

Kings Chair, a Town in *Hampshire*.

Kings Silver, due to the King in the Court of *Common Pleas*, for Licenses to levy Fines.

Kingsbridge, a Town in *Devonshire*.

Kings Spear, a Flower good against the Poyson of Asps.

Kingsston upon Thames in *Surrey*, where the Saxon Kings *Aihelstan*, *Edwin* and *Ethelred* were Crowned in the open Market-place: There are above 20 small Towns of that Name.

Kingsale, a Port Town in *Ireland*.

Kintal, sp. or *Quintal*, above 100 Pound weight.

Kinulph, or *Cenulph*, a King of the *West Saxons*, i. e. a strong Help.

Kirbys Quest, or *Inquest* of all the Lands in *England*, made by *John Kirby*, Treasurer to King *Edward I.* in 1277.

Kirkam in *Lancashire*.

Kirton in *Lincolnshire*.

Knights of Calatrava in *Spain*, with a red Cross on their left Breast.

Knights of the Eagle, erected in *Poland*, by *Ladislav V.* 1325.

Knights of the Elephant,

2 Danish Order.

Knights of the Garter, or *St. George*, the most noble Order of *England*, instituted by *K. Edward III* after many notable Victories; under the Sovereign of the Order, who is the King, there are 25 Companions, they always wear their *George* and *Star*, or rather the *Sun*: The vulgar Opinion is, That the King instituted this Order upon the Countess of *Salisbury's* dropping her Garter in Dancing, which the King taking up, declared it should be the most honourable Garter that ever was worn.

Knights of the Golden Fleece, a *Spanish* Order, instituted by *Philip Duke of Burgundy*, at his marrying *Isabel* the Daughter of *Portugal*, consisting of thirty Knights, whereof the King of *Spain* is Chief.

Knights of the Hare, consists of 14 Gentlemen, who were Knighted by *K. Edward III* in *France*, at the shouting of the *French*, which they thought was the onset of a Battle, but was only occasioned by the starting of an Hare at the Head of their Army.

Knights of the Holy Ghost, instituted by *K. Henry III* of *France*, who was born and Crowned on *Whitsunday*; this Order, though modern, is now much used in *France*.

Knights of St. Jago, or *James*, a *Spanish* Order, instituted by *Pope Alexander III*, their great Master is next to the King in State, having 15000 Crowns in yearly Revenue.

Knights of the Lilly, or *Navarre*, a *French* Order, by *P. Garcia*, in 1048.

Knights of Malta, that Island being given them by the Emperor *Charles V.* in

1529, by paying a yearly Acknowledgment of a Falcon, (which is now paid by the *K. of Spain*) when the *Turks* drove them from *Rhodes*, whither they came from *Jerusalem*. These

Knights of the Rhodes being driven from the *Holy Land*, held this Island 2000 Years, but were at length forced from thence by *Solyman*, the magnificent Emperor of the *Turks*, and seated themselves in *Malta*.

Knight Marshal, who takes Cognisance of all such Contracts and Transgressions, within the King's Houle, and the Verge thereof.

Knights of St. Michael, 16 *French* Knights instituted by *Lewis XII*, in 1569, whereof the King is chief.

Knights of Nova Scotia in the *West-Indies*, erected by *K. James I.* who wear an Orange tawny Ribban.

Knights of the Post, who may be hired to swear any thing for Money.

Knights of the Round Table, or *King Arthur's* Knights, consisting of 24 Companions, and is said to be the most ancient Order in the World.

Knights of the Shire, or *Parliament-Men*; 2 Knights or Esquires, chosen upon the King's Writ, by the Freeholders of every County, to consult in Parliament on behalf of the Commons of *England*, about the publick Affairs of the Realm.

Knights Templars, instituted by *Baldwin K.* of *Jerusalem* in 1119, who made Oath to defend the Temple, Sepulchre, and Christian Pilgrims that should come thither in Devotion, but growing vitious, after 200 Years, were suppressed by Pope

Pope Clement XVth, and their Lands bestowed on the *Jeanites*, or

Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who were suppressed in England by K. Henry VIIIth, for adhering to the Pope; of whom the Lawyers purchased the Inn of Court, founded by these Templars in *Fleet-street, London*.

Knights Teutonicke Mariani, a mix'd Order of Hospitallers and Templars, to whom the Emperor Frederick III gave *Prussia*, on condition to subdue the Infidels, which they did; the Elector of Brandenburg (now King of Prussia) was at last sole Master of their Order, for at first they had three Masters.

Poor Knights of Windsor, 26 Gentlemen, or old Soldiers depending on the Order of the Garter; they were formerly so many Fryers, who were maintained to pray for the Soul of K. Henry VIIIth.

Knights Fee, Inheritance sufficient to maintain a Knight, by some 800, by some 680 Acres, such as had 20 l. per Ann. in Fee for ever, or for Life, might have been compelled to be made Knights, till by an Act of 17 Car. I. it was declared illegal..

Knights Service, a Tenure obliging a Man to bear Arms in defence of his Country; abolished by an Act in 12 of K. Charles Second.

Knighen Gylde, a Company, or Gild of nineteen Knights in London, founded by K. Edger, giving them some void Ground without the Walls, called *Portfoken Ward*.

Knipperdoling, an Heretic in Germany, Companion with John of Leyden,

who had many Followers, called by his Name, and did much Mischief in that Country.

Knitlidg, the Ballast of a Ship.

Kirk Oswald in Cumberland, i. e. the Church of C. Oswald the Martyr, to whose Memory a Temple was erected, called *Kirk-Uswald* to this Day.

Kirk-Patrick, the Church of St. Patrick in Scotland.

Knockfergus, or *Carifer-gus* in Ireland, i. e. the Crag or Rock of K. Fergus, or *Fergusius*.

Knock-Patrick, St. Patrick's Rock or Crag.

Knoll, a little Hill.

Knolls of Peace, Hills cast up by Man's Hand near Sterling in Scotland.

Knots, or *Knots*, a small delicious Fowl beloved of Canutus the Danish King.

Knotgrass, a Ground-Herb with round and narrow Leaves, good against the Stone, Fluxes, and Inflammations.

Kolding, a Town in North Jutland.

Knotsford in Cheshire, i. e. the Ford of K. Canutus.

Koningsburg, an University in Poland: also a Town under the A. B. of Mentz in Germany.

Kerchin, a Province of Lower Austria in Germany.

Kunigunda, Wife to Henry II Emperor of Germany, who to clear her self from Adultery, went (like our Queen Emma) barefoot, and blindfold, over red hot Irons unhurt.

Kire Eleison, g. Lord have Mercy upon us, used both in the Greek and Latin Liturgy; as in like manner

Christe Eleison, g. Christ have Mercy upon us.

Kyth, fa. i. e. kindred, from whence we corruptly say, Neither Kit nor Kin.

L

L *Aban*, h. white or shining.

Labarum, g. a Banner or Ensign, particularly that of Constantine the Emperor, having the Picture of himself and Children; with the two first Greek Capitals of Christ's Name, wrought in Gold and precious Stones, in Honour of his Conversion by the Apparition of the Holy Ghost.

Labdanum, a transparent sweet Gum, from the leaves of the Shrub *Cistus Leden*.

Labda, the lame Daughter of Amphion, contemned by the rest of the Bacchides her Sisters.

Labefaction, l. loosening or weakening.

Labels, slips of Parchment hanging to Indentures; also Ribbons hanging at Garlands, Myters, &c.

Labial, l. pertaining to the Lips.

Labienus, one of the Governors under Julius Caesar, who in the Civil Wars in Gallia (now France) took part with Pompey the Great.

Laborious, who takes much pains, or labours hard.

Labyrinth, a Maze with so many windings and turnings that one cannot get out without a Guide. Such as that built by K. Henry II at Woodstock, for his Mistress Rosamond: Also any intricate Affair.

Lacca, a red Arabian Gum, good against Diseases of the Breast, and comforts the Liver.

Lacedemonians, an ancient Warlike People of Greece, thought to be the Inventors of Sword, Helmet and Spear.

Lacerate, l. to mangle, or tear in pieces.

Lachrymæ Christi, l. Christ's Tears, a rich Wine made near Mount Vesuvius, in the Kingdom of Naples, which a German liked so well, that he wished Christ had wept such Tears in his Country.

Lachrymatory, l. a place to weep in; also a Bottle of Tears, sometimes buried with ancient Urns.

Laconick Stile, in writing short or pithy, like the *Lacedemonians*.

Laconia, a Country of *Peleponisus*.

Lactual, l. milky.

Lactucina, a Roman Goddess that had the protection of Corn, when the Ears begin to fill.

Ladas, a Page to Alexander the Great, who ran so swiftly, that the print of his Feet could not be discerned in the Sand.

Ladenburg, a Town in the *Palatinate* in Germany.

Ladies Bedstraw, an Herb in dry Pastures, with small Leaves, and yellow Flowers.

Ladies Smock, a kind of Water-creffes.

Ladislaus, K. of Poland and Hungary, being defeated by the *Turks*, he afterwards made Peace with them, which was solemnly sworn to by the King upon the Holy Evangelist on one part, and by Amurath the *Turkish* Ambassador, upon the Alchoran on the other: But the

Christian Princes judging the Terms dishonourable, the young King by the persuasion of the Pope, who absolved him from his Oath, began a new War, and a great Battle being fought at *Varna* in Poland, the *Turks* were worsted at first, and ready to fly; whereupon the Grand Signior observing the Picture of Christ crucified on the Christian Banners, he took the late League out of his Bosom, and with his Eyes cast up to Heaven, Behold, says he, thou Crucified Christ, this is the Treaty thy Christians in thy Name have made with me, which they have without Cause broken: Now if thou be a God, as they say thou art, and as we dream, revenge the wrong done unto thy Name, and shew thy Power against thy perjured People, who in their Deeds deny thee their God. This was no sooner said, but the Battle was quite changed, King *Ladislaus* was slain, and his Head carried upon a Lance, with Proclamation, That it was the Head of the Christian King, by which his Army being daunted, fled with all speed: The Pope's Nuncio, who had encouraged this Perjury, was kill'd also, and the *Hungarians* utterly beaten in 1444.

Ladago, a Town and large Lake in Russia.

Lais, a beautiful Corinthian Harlot, by whose persuasion Alexander the Great burnt the famous Palace of *Persepolis* in Persia: Her excessive Rates for a Nights Lodging, made Demosthenes, the famous Orator say, He would not buy Repentance at so dear a rate: She was torn to pieces out of Envy at her

handsomeness, by the Women of *Thessaly*, in the Temple of *Venus*.

Laius, Husband to *Jocasta*, who after his Death, married her own Son *Oedipus*, without knowing him.

Lambeth-House, a Palace belonging to the A. B. of Canterbury, against *Westminster-Abbey*, on the Thames-side in Surrey, built by A. B. Baldwin in 1184. where *Hardiknut* the Danish King died suddenly, in the midst of excessive Luxury, to the great Joy of the English. This Palace was much beautified and enlarged with a stately Hall by A. B. Sheldon in the Year 1663.

Lairy, People not in Holy Orders, opposed to Clergy, which the Priesthood appropriate to themselves.

Laiertwite, an ancient Custom of punishing Adultery and Fornication by the Lords of the Manours.

Lamborn, a Town in Berkshire.

Lamech, h. poor and humble.

Lammas-day, i. e. Lamb Mass, or Loaf Mass, the first of August.

Lampoon, a Libel, or Satirical Poem.

Lamprey, Suck-stone, a Fish like an Eel, with Holes on the side of the Head like Eyes.

Lampascus, a Town on the Hellespont in the Mediterranean.

Lamia, a common Whore, to whom the *Thebans* built a Temple.

Lancashire in the Diocess of Chester, 170 Miles in Circumference, a County Palatine: The Inhabitants are healthful, the Men are strong, and the Women beautiful. Here are, as it

is commonly reported, but 36 Parishes, most of them being exceeding large, therefore supplied well with Chappels of ease, and 26 Towns, the Shire Town

Lancaster is 187 Miles from *London*, upon the River *Lone*. *Liverpool* is a Sea-Port Town, and increases Daily in Trade and Buildings. *Manchester* is a Town of a very great Trade for Woollen and other Manufactures.

Lunge in *Lincashire*, memorable for a signal overthrow, given by *Adolph K.* of *Northumberland* to *Capt. Wade*, a Rebel.

Lancelot de Lake, a Lance Knight, i. e. an armed Horseman, one of *K. Arthur's* Knights.

Lanciano, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Llandiff, a City and Bishops See in *Glamorganshire*, upon the River *Taff* in *Wales*. The County of *Glamorgan* is 112 Miles in Circumference, and contains 9347 Houses; it hath 118 Parishes and 9 Towns; *Llandiff* is 226 Miles from *London*. At *Newton* is a Well which swells up when the Sea ebbs, and sinks as the Flood increases.

Lanch, to put a Ship afloat.

Lance-pesado, the lowest Officer in a Foot-Company, who commands only ten Men.

Lancet, a Surgeons Instrument in letting Blood.

Land-cape, an end of Land, reaching farther into the Sea than other parts of the Continent.

Landgrave, D. a Count or Earl of a Province, whereof there are four in *Germany*.

Landiners, measurers of Land.

Landlocked, having the

Land round about, and the Sea no where open.

Landrecy, a Town of *Hainault* in *Flanders*.

Landloper, D. a Vagabond that runs up and down the Country.

Landmarks, whereby the Pilot knows how they bear by the Compass: Also Stones or Posts to distinguish between the Proprietors of Lands.

Landmate, *Heref.* he that reaps with another on the same Ridge of Ground.

Land-Pirates, Highway-Men: Also those that print other Mens Copies or Proporties.

Landskip, a Description of a fair prospect of Woods, Trees, Houses, &c. Also all that in a Picture which is not the Body or Argument.

Lindspurg, a City of *Bavaria*, under the King of *Prussia*.

Landsbut, a City in *Lower Bavaria*.

Landulph, i. e. a Defender of his Country.

Lansank, an Italian, A. B. of *Canterbury*.

Langpart, or *Longport* in *Somersetshire*.

Langworth in *Lincolnshire*.

Languedoc, a Province in *France*, possessed for some Ages by the *Goths*, the Inhabitants say *Oe* instead of *Ouy*, *Yes*.

Languid, l. faint, weak.

Languor, l. a decaying, drooping, languishing.

Laniferous, l. bearing Wooll.

Lannaret, *Lanier*, a kind of Hawk.

Lanthong, or *Langthong*, an ancient Abbey in *Monmouthshire*, built in so deep a Valley, that the Sun, even at Midsummer, is to be seen but 6 Hours in a Day.

Lanverthlin, or *Methlin*, i. e. a Town between 2 Brooks or Rivers in *Montgomeryshire*.

Lacoon, Son of *K. Priamus*, vvho persuaded his Father in vain not to let the Wooden Horse into *Troy*, vvhich vvvas the ruin of the King, City and Kingdom.

Laodamia, Daughter of *Bellerophon*, vvho had by *Jupiter* *Sarpedon* King of *Lydia*, she vvvas by *Diana* shot to Death vvith her ovvn Arrovvs.

Laodamia, Daughter of *Acastus*, vvho desiring to see the Ghost of her Husband *Protesilaus*, died in his Arms.

Laodicea, a City in *Asia*, vvhere vvvas held the Council of *Laodicea* under Pope *Sylvester* against the *Arians* in 322.

Laomedon, Father of *Priamus*, K. of *Troy*, slain by *Hercules* for defrauding him of his Daughter *Hesione*, vvhom he had saved from a Sea-Monster, vvhich her Father vvvas forced to expose her to, for defrauding *Neptune* and *Apollo* of their Wages for building the Walls of the City.

Lapicide, l. a Stonecutter, or Hevver of Stones.

Lapidary, a Jeweller that deals in precious Stones.

Lapis Opprobii, the Stone of Scorn at *Padua* in *Italy*, vvhereon if a Debtor sits, and declares himself unable to pay, he cannot be arrested for Debt, nor imprisoned.

Lapis Calaminaris, Brass Ore.

Lapis Contrayerva, a Stone helpful against the biting of Serpents.

Lapis Hematites, a Stone that stops immoderate bleeding.

Lapis

Lapis Infernalis, a Stone made of the same Lye that black Soap is.

Lapis Judaicus, a white Stone found in *Judea*, about the bigness of an Acorn.

Lapis Nephriticus, a Stone from *New Spain*, helpful for the Stone in the Kidneys.

Lapithæ, the ancient Inhabitants of *Thessaly*, said to be the Inventors of Saddles and Bridles for Horses.

Lapland, or *Laponia*, a large cold Northern Country under the K. of Sweden.

Lapse, *l*, a slip or fall.

Lapsed Benefice, to which the Patron neglects the Presentation for six Months after the Death or resignation of the former Incumbent, and thereby loses his Right.

Lapwing, a Bird well known.

Lar, the chief City of *Larestan* in *Persia*, where the best Pomegranats, Oranges and Dates grow.

Larboard Port, the left side of the Ship.

Larceny, *f*. stealing personal Goods or Chattels in the Owners absence; it is termed Great

Larceny, when it exceeds the value of 12*d*; and Petty

Larceny, when under that value.

Larch Turpentine, a kind of Rosin of an *Italian* Tree, called the

Larch Tree, it bears the Drug *Agaricum*, and hath Leaves like a Pine; being so called from

Larissa, a City of *Thessaly*, and several other places.

Larding Money, paid to the D. of *Bolton*, for his

Tenants Hogs feeding in his Woods.

Largefs, *f*. a gift, bounty, liberality.

Larius, or *Lago de Como*, the greatest Lake in *Italy*, above sixty Mile in length.

Larkspur, a Flower of several sorts, much valued by the Florists.

Larvons, *f*. Robbers, Thieves.

Larus, a ravenous devouring Bird so called.

Larva, *l*. a Ghost or Spirit.

Larunda, one of the *Naiades* on whom the Poets feign, that *Mercury*, instead of carrying her to Hell for revealing to *Juno* the love of *Jupiter* to *Juturna*, begat two Twins on her, called

Lares Penates, the household Gods of the Greeks and Romans.

Larynx in Anatomy, the Instrument by which we speak.

Lascivious, *l*. Lewd, Wanton.

Lask, looseness of the Belly, the Flux.

Lassitude, *l*. weariness.

Last of unpackt Herrings, 18 Barrels: Of Codfish 12 Barrels: Of Wooll 12 Sacks: Of Leather 20 Dickens, each consisting of 10 Hides: Of Herrings 10000: Of Pitch, Tar, or Ashes 14 Barrels: Of Hides 12 Dozen: Of Corn or Rapeseed 10 Quarters.

Lastage, a Custom challenged in Markets and Fairs, for carrying of Things, or for Wares sold by the Last.

Last Heir, the Lord or King to whom the Land comes by Escheat, or forfeiture, for want of a lawful Heir.

Latebra, *l*. Dens, or hiding Holes.

Latens, *Latitant*, *l*. lying hid, lurking.

Literal, *l*. pertaining to the side.

Laterane Pallace, the Residence of the Pope at *Rome*, given him by *Constantine* the Great; formerly belonging to

Lateranus, a Roman Physician, who concealed himself from all publick Business, and being designed Consul, was slain by the Order of *Nero* the Roman Tyrant.

Latimer, *Hugh*, a learned Bishop of *Worcester*, who in the bloody Reign of *Q. Mary* was burnt at *Oxford* in 1555, for the Profession of the Protestant Religion: When the Fire was kindling, he said to *Ridley*, Bishop of *London*, who was burnt with him, Be of good Comfort, Brother, and play the Man, we shall this Day light such a Candle in England, that by Gods Grace will be never put out. While he was in the Flames the Blood ran abundantly from his Heart, he having often requested, That he might be so happy as to shed his Hearts Blood for the Truth. When the Fire was kindled, he cried, O Father of Heaven receive my Soul, and so embracing the Flame he soon expired, seeming to feel little or no pain.

Latimer, or *Latiner*, the Roman Interpreters, to translate out of all other Languages into *Latin*.

Larinus, an ancient King of *Italy*, from whence that Country was called *Latinum*. He married his Daughter *Lavinia* to *Aeneas*, from whom

Lavinium, a City in *Italy* was so called.

Latitat, a Writ whereby Men in Personal Actions,

are called originally to the King's Bench, upon supposition that they lurk or lie hid.

Latitude, l. breadth, wideness.

Latitude of a place; the Arch of the Meridian between the Equinoctial and the Zenith.

Latitudinarians, l. the moderate Divines of the Church of England, abusively so called.

Latomy, g. a Stonequarry.

Lath, many Hundreds in the part of a Country, as Kent contains five Laths.

Latona, on whom Jupiter is feigned to have begot Apollo and Diana, the Sun and Moon.

Lavation, l. barking.

Latria, g. Worship or Divine Service.

Lavatory, l. a Vessel, or Place to wash in.

Laudable, l. commendable, praise-worthy.

Laud, A. B. of Canterbury, who being accused by the Parliament in 1640 for endeavouring the Subversion of the Laws, Religion and Privileges of Parliament, they thereupon passed an Ordinance that he should be drawn, hanged and quartered, but upon his Petition was beheaded Jan. 10. 1644.

Laud, praise, thanksgiving.

Lauds, part of the Romish Mass-Book, containing certain Psalms, beginning with

Laudate Dominum, praise ye the Lord.

Lave, l. to purge, or wash.

Lavedan, a Pyrenean Mountain, breeding the best Horses in France.

Lavenham, a Town in Suffolk.

Laterna, a Roman God-

dess, Patroness of Thieves.

St. Lawrence, a Roman Deacon, and famous Martyr, broild to Death upon a Gridiron, for producing the Poor to Valerian the Prefect, saying, They were the true Treasure of the Church.

Laurentalia, a Feast in Honour of *Acca Laurentia* Wife of *Faustulus* the Shepherd, who nursed *Romulus* and *Rhemus*, when exposed in the Woods by the Command of *Amulius* K. of the *Latins*, and nourished there some time by a She Wolf.

Law of Arms, Martial-Law, which directs how to proclaim and make War, make and observe Leagues, execute Men in an Army without a common Jury, &c.

Law of Marque, or Letters of Mart, whereby Persons have a License from the King, to take the Goods of them from whom they have suffered Wrong, and cannot obtain Right by ordinary Justice.

Lawless Court, held on Kings Hill at Rochford in Essex, the Wednesday after Michaelmas, at Cock-crowing, where he that upon Summons appears not, forfeits double his Rent, every Hour he is missing, they whisper, and have no Candle, and write with a Coal.

Lawless Man, an Out-law.

Lax, a certain Fish without Bones.

Laxation, l. freeing, releasing, easing.

Laviny, l. looseness, liberty.

Lazar, a poor Man full of sores.

Lazaretto, an Italian-Hospital, or Pest-house, where of there is one so large at

Milan, that it hath as many Rooms as there are Days in the Year, being eighteen hundred Yards in Circuit.

Lazzi, Freeman, Libertines, the ancient Saxons in Germany.

Lazule, a blewish kind of Marble, of which they make Azure, or Sky Colour, much used in Physick.

League, a Confederacy, Alliance, or Treaty, between Princes or States.

League, three Miles, the French League is two and half, the Spanish above three Miles, the German four Miles.

Leander, a young Man of Abydos, who used in the Night to swim over the Hellespont, near Constantinople, to Hero, one of Venus's Nuns at Sestos, till at length he was drowned.

Leap of Corn, ss, half a Bushel.

Leap-Year, every fourth Year.

Lear, K. of Britain, is said to have built Caer-lear, now Leicester. It is recorded that he had three Daughters, and growing aged, resolved to leave his Kingdom to her who should express most fatherly Affection to him; the two eldest made the highest Protections of Love, even above their own Lives, but the youngest, named Cordilla, told him, That knowing his extream Kindness and Indulgence to her, she should love him as a natural Father, and no otherwise. He being offended at this Answer, married his two other Daughters to the Duke of Cornwall, and the Duke of Albany, ordaining, that after his Death the King-

dom should be divided between them, but reserved nothing for *Cordilla*; however *Aganippus* K. of *France* hearing of her Beauty, *Wifdom* and *Virtue*, married her: *Lear* being very aged, the two Dukes thinking he lived too long, took up Arms and deprived him of his Kingdom, allowing him a Revenue for Life, which not being paid, he begg'd in vain for Relief from his two Daughters; So going into *France*, he was received with all manner of Kindness by his Daughter *Cordilla* and her Husband the K. of *France*, who slew the two Dukes in Battel, and restored *Lear*, who reigned 2 Years after, and then left the Kingdom to his dutiful Daughter *Cordilla*.

Learchus slain by his Father *Athamas* K. of *Thebes*, who in a raging madness imagin'd him to be a Lyons Whelp.

Lease, letting Lands or Houses for a certain Term of Years or for Life, by Covenant for a Rent therein reserved.

Lessee, to whom the Lease is made.

Lesser, he that lets it.

Leash of Hares or Hounds, three.

Lease Parole; or by Word of Mouth, without Writing.

Leasing, Ss, gleaning in the Field in Harvest.

Leasings, Sa. Lyes, false Tales, Inventions.

Leaven, a piece of Dough salted, and sowerd to ferment and relish the whole Lump.

Leuaret, a young Hare.

Lezurer, a publick Reader or Professor, an extraordinary Preacher.

Leda, is feigned to be deceived by *Jupiter* in the

form of a Swan, and that she brought forth 2 Eggs, whereof one produced *Polux* and *Helena*, the other *Castor* and *Clytemnestra*.

Leet, a Law Day, *Court Leet* is a Kings Court of Record, in whose Mannour soever it be kept, to inquire to all Offences under High Treason, punishing some, and certifying the rest to the Justice of Assize.

Legacy, a particular thing given by a last Will and Testament.

Legality, lawfulness, keeping the Law; the Condition of a

Legalis Homo, not outlawed; excommunicated, or defamed.

Legate, l. an Ambassador from the Pope.

Legatee, l. He or She to whom any thing is bequeathed by Will.

Legend, a Lye or Invention; the Golden Legend is a Popish Book, containing the Lives of Romish Saints full of Fables and ridiculous Relations.

Legerbook, of Accounts belonging to Merchants.

Legible, l. which may be read.

Legion, a Brigade, or part of a Roman Army, consisting at first of 3000 Foot, and 3000 Horse. By some is said to be an Army to consist of 6666 Men.

Legislative, belonging to the making of Laws.

Legislator, a Lawgiver.

Legitimate, lawful, a Child born in Matrimony is so; but otherwise they are called Natural Children.

Leicester, the chief Town in *Leicestershire*, 80 Miles from *London*: This County is in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, and contains 18702 Houses. The Air is mild

and healthy, it abounds with Pease and Beans to a Proverb, *Leicestershire Bean-belly*. It has 192 Parishes, and 12 Towns: At *Bosworth* in this County *Richard III* was slain by the E. of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry VIII*. It gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Sidney*.

Leiden, an University in *Holland*, created by *William* Prince of *Orange*, in 1575.

Leighton-Buzard, a Town in *Bedfordshire*. This County is in the Diocess of *Lincoln*: The Shire Town is *Bedford*, 38 Miles from *London*; The whole Country is well stored with Corn and Cattle; the chief Commodities are Butter, Cheese and Poultry. The County is 120 Miles in Circumference, and contains about 12170 Houses, 116 Parishes, and 10 Market Towns, elects 4 Parliament-Men, and gives the Title to the Lord *Russell*.

Leman, o. a Priests Concubine.

Lemster, a Town in *Herefordshire*, famous for Wool, and therefore is called

Lemster Ore. This County is in the Diocess of *Hereford*, 102 Miles in Circumference, and contains 15006 Houses: It hath 176 Parishes, and 8 Towns, the most noted is the City of *Hereford*, the Shire Town, and a Bishops See, where he hath a Palace, a Cathedral Church, and Hospital; and is 105 Miles from *London*. At *Marclay-Hill* was that notable Earthquake in 1571, when 26 Acres of Land intirely moved about from one place to another three Days together, overturning a Steeple and many Trees

which stood in its way. Mr. Serjeant *Hoskin* entertain'd *K. James I.* in this Country, and provided 10 aged People to Dance the *Morris* before him, all of them making up above a Thousand Years of Age. *Hereford* gives the Title of Viscount to the Lord *Devereux*, and elects 8 Parliament Men.

Lemures, Ghosts, Hobgoblins.

Lemnos, an Island in Greece, into which the Poets feign *Jupiter* threw *Vulcan* out of Heaven for his Deformity, which made him lame ever after.

Leman Lake, upon which the famous City of *Geneva* stands.

Lemster, one of the four Provinces into which *Ireland* is divided; formerly the Country of the *Bri-gantes*, so called from the many Hills, Leaps, Jumps, and modern places therein.

Lenetive, allwaging, softning, cooling.

Lenity, mildness, meekness, gentleness.

Lennox, a Province near the River *Len* in Scotland.

Leontiles, small round flat Pulse, growing in hot Countries.

Lent, *Dr. i. e.* the Spring, the forty Days of Abstinence next before *Easter*, appointed first in *England*, by *Ecombert K.* of *Kent*, in 641.

Leontisk, the Mastick Tree.

Leuoy, for the Message; also the conclusion of a Poem, serving for Dedication, or short Repetition.

Leo, the Son of *Orpheus*, who sacrificed his three Daughters to appease the Gods, and divert a great Plague, for which the *A-*

thenians erected

Leocorion, a Monument in remembrance of him.

Leo Isaurus, Emperor of *Constantinople*, in 716. He was a great Enemy to Images in Churches, which made the Clergy term him an Enemy to God, an Image-destroyer: And while the *Saracens* besieged *Constantinople* in the East, the Pope excommunicates him in the West, and brings in the barbarous *Lombards* to assist him in defence of Images, yet neither his Enemies, nor the anger of the Saints for burning their Images prevail'd against him; so that he reigned long, and died honourably.

Leo the Tuscan, Pope of *Rome* in 440. He persuaded the *Huns* not to plunder *Rome*, which then lay at their Mercy; and the horrible Earthquakes that ruined many Cities were asswaged, as 'tis said, at the singing a new Anthem, which a Boy rapt up into the Air, learnt of the Angels, which was, *Sante Deus, Sante Fortis, Sante & Immortalis*: Holy God, Holy Help, Holy and Immortal.

Leo, the *Sicilian* Pope in 683. He confirmed the Mass, and restrained Priests from marrying: By the help of *Justinian* the Emperor, he subjected the See of *Ravenna* to the *Roman* Chair, and put out the Eyes of *Felix*, the Arch-bishop, who opposed the same: This and much more Mischiefe he did in Ten Months, and then died.

Leo, a *Roman* Pope in 772. At his entrance he prostituted *St. Peter's* Keys and the *Roman* Liberties at the Feet of the victorious *Charles the Great*,

which the *Romans* took so ill, that getting him abroad, they pluckt him from his Horse, and whipt him like a Rogue.

Leo, a *Romish* Monk, was Pope in 847. He dispensed with *Ethelwolf* to leave his Monastery, and reign in *England*, for which Courtsey the Monkish King gratified him with a Tax, called *Peter-pence*, which was paid many Years after, till the Reformation of King *Henry VIII.*

Leo the Florentine, Pope, in 1512. He told one of his Cardinals, That he could not but laugh to think how much Money they got by the Fable of Christ. As he was making 30 Cardinals to strengthen his own Designs, a Tempest arose that threw the Arms of the Image of Christ out of the Virgin *Mary*, and *St. Peter's* Keys out of his Hands. He was termed the Lion of the Tribe of *Judah*, to whom all Power was given, both in Heaven and on Earth, by the Council of *Laterane*. Wanting Money for his Luxuries, he published Indulgences, which *Luther* opposed; and is back'd by several Princes, who were weary of the Popes Tyranny; but his Enemies being once overthrown in *Italy*, he was so overjoyed that he immediately died.

Leo the last Pope of that Name, succeeded *Clement VIII.* At his entrance into *Rome* an Arch-triumphal Chariot was erected, whereon was this Motto, *Worthy is Leo, or the Lion in the virtue of the Lamb*, to take the Book, and open the seven Seals thereof, *Rev. 5. 8.* But a burning Feaver carried this Blasphemer off in 28 Days.

Leon,

Leon, a Province and City in Spain.

Leonidas, a famous King, or Captain of the *Lacedæmonians*.

Lep and *Lace*, four pence to the Lord of *Whittle Mannor* in *Essex*, for every Cart, except a Nobleman's, that passes over *Greenbury*, a part of that Mannor.

Lepanto, the City of *Locris*, in the Bay whereof the Christians obtained a famous Victory over the *Turkish Navy*.

Leopard, *Libbard*, a spotted Beast of *Africa*, begot between a *Pard* and a *Lioness*.

Lepid, neat, pleasant, exact.

Leprosy, a white Scurf all over the Body.

Lerna, g. a Water-Serpent; also the Lake where *Hercules* slew the Serpent *Hydra*, that when he had cut off one Head, it is feigned two came up in the place.

Lesbos, an *Ægean* Island full of curious Buildings.

Lessius, a famous modern Physician, who prescribed Rules for temperance in Diet.

Lestrigones, a Giant-like barbarous People of *Italy*, whose King *Antiphanes* tore one of *Ulysses* Companions in pieces with his Teeth.

Letchdale, a Town in *Glostershire*. This County contains 2676 Houses; its Manufacture is Clothing, for which the Sheep of *Cotswald* have so fine a Wool, that 'tis said the *Spanish Wooll* so much valued, came from a Present which *K. Edward IV.* made of these Sheep to *Alphonso K.* of *Spain*. Here are 280 Parishes, and 26 Market-Towns. The City of *Glocester* 85 Miles from

London, is a Bishop's See, and hath a fine Cathedral Church. In this County likewise is the greatest part of *Bristol*, one of the biggest, and best trading Cities in *England*: Near *Bristol* is a place called *St. Vincent's Rock*, where are plenty of hard Transparent Stones, resembling Diamonds; at the bottom of the Rock is a hot medicinal Well. *Glocester* usually gives the Title of Duke to a Prince of the Royal Family. The County elects 8 Parliament-Men.

Leofric, an *English Saxon* Commander of the *Mercit*, who built that strong Wall about *Coventry*, which lasted many Ages, till dismantled by *K. Charles II* in 1661.

Leongildas, a *Spanish K.* of the *Goths*, who exposed Lyons to the sight of the People.

Leskard, a River in *Cornwal*, so named from the musical or humming Noise made in its passage. The County of *Cornwal* is in the Diocese of *Exeter*; in Circumference 150 Miles, and contains 25374 Houses: It hath 161 Parish-Churches, and 27 Towns, the Chief is *Lanceston*, 170 Miles from *London*. The Air is clear and sharp, the Valleys rich in Corn and Pasture, the Hills in Mines of Copper, and Tin, not without Gold and Silver. The Men are strong and boisterous, great Wrestlers, healthy, and great Eaters of Garlick. *K. Hen. VIII.* at the dissolution of Abbeys, gave away large Shares, almost to every one that asked. It happened that 2 or 3 of the King's Servants waiting at the Door where he was coming out, designing to

beg a large parcel of *Abbey Lands*, *Mr. Champernoun*, another of his Servants, was inquisitive to know their Suit, but they would not impart it; mean time out comes the King, they kneel, so doth he, knowing that Courtiers beg nothing hurtful, they present their Petition, the King grants it, they render him humble Thanks, so doth he, and then requires his equal share, they deny it, he appeals to the King, who vows he meant they should divide it equally, so they were forced to allow *Champernoun* the Priory of *St. Germans* in this County, valued at 243 Pound a Year: Here a blind Beggar met with a blind Giver, the one as little knowing what he asked, as the other what he gave. This County elects 44 Parliament-Men.

Lethargy, g. a drowsy Disease, caused by cold Humours oppressing the Brain, which occasions excessive sleeping, to the loss of Sense and Memory.

Lethe, the Poets feigned River in Hell, whose Waters being drank cause forgetfulness.

Letter of Advice, whereby one Correspondent advises another what Bills he hath drawn on him.

Letter of Credit, from one Correspondent to another, requesting him to credit the Bearer with a Sum of Money therein mentioned: In which Letter some special Token is necessary to prevent Frauds by sham Letters of Credit.

Letter of Attorney, authorizing an Attorney that is appointed to do a lawful Act in our stead.

Letters of License granted to a Man that is broke, sealed

sealed and signed by the Creditors, giving him a longer time for payment, and securing him from Arrests or Trouble.

Letters of Mart granted under the Privy Seal, empowering the King's Subjects to take by force of Arms what they have lost by the Subjects of another Prince, contrary to the Law of Marque.

Letter Missive, a Letter, or Epistle, sent to any Person.

Letters Patent, open Writings, sealed with the Broad Seal of England, enabling a Man to do or enjoy what otherwise of himself he could not. Of this Nature are Briefs for Losses by Fire, or other Accidents.

Levant, the East Country Wind, or Sea; the Mediterranean Sea is so called, because East from England.

Leveney, a River in Brecknockshire in Wales, near which was formerly a Town called

Leventium, which was destroyed by this Rivers overflowing its Banks, as its Name denotes. The County of Brecknock is 106 Miles in Circumference, containing 5934 Houses; it hath 61 Parishes, and 4 Towns, the Chief is *Brecknock*, 124 Miles from London: It is a well built Town, where the Assizes are kept, and hath a good trade for Clothing. *Mounchenny* in this County is of such a height, and occult Quality, saith Mr. Speed, that if from the top of it you cast down Cloaks, Hats, or Staves, the Wind and Air will still return them back again; and nothing but a Stone or hard Mettal will fall from thence

to the Ground.

Leucoorhoe, teigned to be turned by *Apollo* into a Frankincense-Tree, he having got her with Child, for which her Father *Orceanus* K. of *Babylon* buried her alive.

Levellers, a factious Party of the Parliament Army in 1649, who are accused to have held, that all things were to be had in common.

Leviathan, a Whale, or a great Water-Serpent; others say a Sea-Horse, also Satan the Devil.

Levie, f. to raise, gather, or exact Money; also to cast up a Ditch, or erect a Mill.

Levee, f. the Hour in which the Prince or Nobleman gives audience, or appears to all that have any Business with him.

Levisla, *Lewis*, the largest of all the Islands of the *Hebrides*, on the Coast of *Scotland*.

Levites, those of the Tribe of *Levi*, whose Inheritance the Priesthood was.

Leviticus, the 3d Book of *Moses*, describing the whole *Levitical* Order.

Levity, lightness, wantonness.

Lewes in *Sussex*, a Town with 6 Parish-Churches, to which formerly the Sea came up, but is now retired 5 Mile off to *Newhaven*: In it there still remain some Ruins of a Castle, defended by E. Warren and the Barons against K. Henry III, near which a Battle was fought, wherein the King and his Son were taken Prisoners, the Place being still called *Mount Harry Beacons*. In the Wall of the Church of *St. John*, near the Town, there is a Semi-circle in

Stone, with 2 old *Latin* Verses, intimating that a *Danish* Prince was there buried.

Lhanbarderu Dawr in *Cardiganshire*, i.e. the Temple of the great Bishop *St. Baderm*. The County of *Cardigan* in *Wales*, is in the Diocess of *St. Davids*, 94 Miles in Circumference, and contains 3163 Houses, 77 Parishes, and 4 Towns: The Shire and Assize Town is *Cardigan*, pleasantly seated on the River *Tivey*, over which it hath a strong Bridge: It is large and populous, walled about and fortified with a Castle, hath a fair Church, and is 148 Miles from *London*. In this County are the famous Silver Mines, out of which the Money that bears the Arms of the Prince of *Wales*, that is, the three Ostrich Feathers upon its reverse are dug. In these Mines nothing is more common than that some subterranean Spirits called Knockers, are often seen and heard in the shape of Men, about 18 Inches high, who seem very busy in digging, but when they disappear, no signs of their labour are to be seen. This County gives the Title of Earl to *Robert L. Brudenel*.

Lexicon, a *Greek* Vocabulary, or Dictionary.

Lex Talionis, a Law returning like for like.

Leyton, a Town near the River *Lea* in *Essex*, which runs so slow that it seems to lie or stand still.

Libel, a small Book, also an infamous or scandalous Paper, wherein the Author conceals his Name. It is likewise an original Declaration of any Action in the Civil Law.

Libellatici, l. some Primitive Christians, who for fear of Persecution from the Roman Emperors, brought.

Libels, Testimonies, or Certificates from the Heathen Magistrates, that they had conformed to the Law in being assistant at the Pagan Sacrifices, though really they were not.

Liberation, freeing, delivering.

Libertas, a Roman Goddess, whose Temple was in the *Aventine Hill* in Rome: Also a Privilege, by Grant or Subscription, to enjoy some extraordinary Benefit.

Libertine, l. a loose, prophane dissolute Person; also one born and free.

Libidinous, l. lustful, incontinent.

Libitina, l. the Roman Goddess, or superintendent of Funeral Rites and Sepulchers.

Libra, l. a pound Weight, also the Balance, one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiac.

Library, l. a Study of Books, or the Place where they are kept.

Librata Terra, l. contains 4 Oxgangs, and every Oxgang 13 Acres.

Licentiate, l. one that hath

License, l. or Authority to practice any Art, particularly Physick.

Licentia transiretandi, l. a License from the King for going beyond Sea.

Licentious, l. unruly, loose, disorderly

Lichas, a Boy, whom *Hercules* is feigned to throw into the Sea, where he was turn'd into a Rock, for bringing him the poisoned Shirt from *Deiopia*.

Lichfield, i. e. a Field of Carcases, a City in *Staffordshire*, where it is said a

great number of Christians suffered Martyrdom, by the bloody Roman Emperor *Dioclesian*. *Lichfield* is 94 Miles from *London*, and jointly with *Coveytry*, is a Bishop's See, and hath a fine Cathedral Church.

Licite, l. lawful.

Lidford Law in *Cornwal*, where the Proceedings in Criminal Causes being so short, they are usually reproached for hanging Men first, and trying them afterwards.

Lieutenant-General, next in place to the General, commanding one of the Wings, or Lines in Battle; a Quarter at a Siege; a flying Camp; a Detachment when they march; and one of the Attacks when it is his Day of Duty.

Lieutenant-General of the Artillery; in the absence of the General, hath the whole Charge of what belongs thereto.

Lieutenant Colonel, next in Post to the Colonel, and commands in his absence.

Lieutenant of Horse, next in Post to the Colonel, and commands in his absence. The French have no Lieutenant-Colonels of Horse, nor the Spaniards any Lieutenants of Foot.

Liege, or *Luyck*, a Bishoprick in the Netherlands, called *The Paradise of Priests*, there being a great number of Monasteries in that City, where those idle Drones, the Monks and Nuns live deliciously.

Liege, Sovereign Lord, owning no Superior.

Liege People, the King's dutiful Subjects.

Ligeance, or *Allegiance*, Obedience, Fealty, Fidelity.

Light Horse, all are now called so but the Troops of Life-Guards, to distinguish them from those who were formerly all in Armour.

Life Guard, *D. Guard du Corps*, the Guard of the Body.

Life Rent, an Exhibition or Pension, received for Term of Life, or Sustainment of the Body.

Ligament, l. a String or Tye-band, especially that wherewith the Joints of Bones and Gristles are fastened together.

Ligature, any thing that binds up a Wound or Sore.

Lignum Vita, a Wood whereof Cups and other small things are made, comes from *Arabia*, they calling it *Calumbuco*.

Liguria, a hilly part of *Italy*.

Lilite, a kind of She-Devil, destructive to Children, as the Jews imagined.

Lima, sp. or the City of the three Kings, the Metropolis of the Kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, so called, because the first Stone of it was laid by *Pizarro* upon Twelfth-day.

Limarion, l. polishing, or filing.

Limbourg, a Town and Dukedom in the Netherlands.

Limbus Patrum, a place discovered only by the Roman Church, upon the Borders of Hell, where the Holy Fathers are supposed to reside till the coming of our Saviour.

Limerick, a Town and County in *Ireland*, of which *K. James* 1st having possession, after his deserting the Kingdom, it was besieged by *K. William's* Forces, and at length taken, whereby *Ireland* was wholly reduced to the Crown of *England*.

Limitation,

Limitation, setting bounds to, or stinting any thing.

Limning, a kind of painting in Water Colours, but often used to express painting Faces, &c.

Limosin, a Province in France.

Limpid, l. transparent, pure, bright.

Linage, Kindred, Stock.

Linament, l. a Tent, or Lint for a Wound; also Linnen Thred.

Linch, sa. a Causey, Bank or Wall to distinguish the Bounds of Lands, Parishes, &c.

Lincolnshire, is 180 Miles in Circumference, and contains 40590 Houses, 630 Parishes, and 35 Towns.

Lincoln is the Shire Town, the Bishop's See, a County of it self, was once the greatest City perhaps in England, but now is much decayed, yet still is great and populous, 104 Miles from London; it has a stately Cathedral Church, in which is one of the greatest Bells in England; it is very ancient, and of rare Workmanship, especially the West End, and had 50 Parish-Churches in it, whereof at this Day only 15 remain, besides the Minster. In 1180 an Earthquake overthrew many Buildings, and the Cathedral was rent in pieces. A poor Husbandman coming to Rich. Grosthead, the famous Bishop of Lincoln, claimed kindred of him, desiring to be prefer'd to an Office, which the Bishop knew he was not fit for: Cousin, said the Bishop, if your Cart be broken I will give you a new one, or Seed to sow your Land, but a Husbandman I found you, and an Husbandman I'll leave you. The County of Lincoln elects 12 Parlia-

ment-Men, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord Clinton.

Lincoln Colledge in Oxon, founded by R. Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln.

Lincolns Inn, one of the 4 Inns of Court, or Colledges for Counsellors and Students at Law: The House heretofore of Sir H. Lacy Earl of Lincoln.

Linn, or *Kings Lyn*, a famous Town, and Port in Norfolk, surrounded with Water, having the Royal Title given it by K. John, because the Inhabitants were very active for him against the Rebels that made an Insurrection there.

Lindsey, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Lineament, l. the Feature or Proportion of any thing drawn out in Lines.

Linguist, or *Linguister*, one skill'd in Languages, so as to be an Interpreter of them.

Linsay Woolsey, Clothmix of Woollen and Linnen.

Lintel, the Head-piece, or upper-part of a Door.

Linsteeck, a carved Stick of about half a Yard, with a Cock at one end, to hold the Gunners match, and a sharp Spike at the other end, to stick it any where.

Linus, the Son of *Apollo* and *Psammas*, who hiding himself for some fault among the Bushes, was torn in pieces by the Dogs.

Linus, a famous Musician that taught *Orpheus* and *Hercules*, who they say knock'd him on the Head with his Fist, for laughing at his unskillful playing.

Lynx, a kind of spotted Beast called an Ounce.

Lionel, l. a little Lyon.

Lipara, an Island in the Mediterranean.

Lipothomie, a fainting, or swooning away, by the Oppression of the vital Spirits.

Lippe, a Dukedom in Westphalia.

Liquid, l. moist, clear, soft.

Liquation, *Liquefaction*, l. melting, dissolving.

Liquids, the Letters L, M, N, R, which are soft, and melt as it were in pronouncing.

Lisle, a fine Town in Flanders.

Lisbon, the Metropolis of the Kingdom of Portugal.

Lisieux, a City of Normandy.

Litany, g. an humble Supplication and Prayer: Also a particular part of the Liturgy to be read on certain Days.

Literal, l. meaning, the plain, common use of any Word or Matter.

Literature, l. skill in Letters, Learning.

Lithotomy, g. cutting Stones out of the Body: also a place where they dig and cut Stones.

Litigation, l. strife or wrangling, also pleading a Cause.

Liripoop, o. a Livery-hood.

Lirigious, l. contentious, quarrellsome.

Littletons Tenures, a Book of sound exquisite Learning, (saith L. Coke) comprehending the Marrow of the Common Law, written by T. Littleton, Justice of the King's Bench, in the Reign of K. Edw. IVth.

Littleborough, a Town in Nottinghamshire.

Little Port, a Town in Cambridgeshire. The Town of Cambridge, so named from the River Cam, which divides it in the midst, has in it a famous University, from

from whence for many hundred Years have issued the Streams of Learned Sciences. It is ancient indeed, it built by one *Cantabrigia*, a Spaniard, 375 Years before our Saviour. It was formerly called *Grantchester*, and in Bede's time, about 700 Years after Christ, was laid in Ruins by the Tyranny of the Times. It is recorded, that in 141 nine Students received Baptism, and became Preachers of the Gospel among the Britains, in the Reign of *Adrian* the Roman Emperor, but when the *Picts*, *Scots*, *Huns*, and *Saxons* had laid all waste, and with their savage Swords cut out the Leaves of all Civil Learning: this Town as the rest fell to Destruction, and lay forlorn till the *Saxons* became civiliz'd, and in a short time *Sigibert* the first Christian King of the *East Angles*, built Schools, and recalling hither the Professors of Arts and Sciences, they began so to increase, that the place grew too little for them. The first Colledge endowed was *Peter-house*, built by the Bishop of *Ely*, 1284. so worthy an Example others followed, so that now there are 16 Colleges and Halls, which for Building, Beauty, Endowments, and number of Students, exceed any in *Europe*, except her Sister *Oxford*. *Ely*, a City and Bishop's See, of a large Revenue, is in this County: It hath a famous Cathedral, and the Lanthorn built by Bishop *Hoatham*, at 5000 *l.* Charge, is a Master piece of Architecture: When the Bells ring the Wood-work shakes and gapes, which is no defect of Art, but the per-

fection of Art, and exactly falls into the Joints again. The County of *Cambridge* hath one City, 8 Market-Towns, 163 Parishes, and elects 6 Parliament-Men.

Littleworth, a Town in *Leicestershire*.

Liotes, *g.* a Figure whereby more is signified than is expressed.

Lithuania, a Province of *Poland*.

Liturgy, *g.* a publick Office or Service, particularly the Common Prayer, or Divine Service of the Church of *England*.

Livery-Men of *London*, who paying a Fine to the Company whereof they are free, become thereby qualified to Vote for Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Parliament-Men for that City.

Livery, a Noble or Gentleman's Cloth or Colours, worn by his Servants, with Cognizance, or a Badge of Arms, or without: Also a Writ whereby the Heir did obtain Possession of Lands at the King's Hand.

Livery Stable, where Horses stand at so much a Week for their Meat and Dressing, &c.

Livid, *Livor*, *l.* of a leaden Colour, black and blew, from a Blow or Humour; also Malice, Spight, Envy.

Lixivium, *Lee*, or *Lye* made with Ashes.

Litharge, *l.* the Foam that ariseth in the tryal of Silver or Lead.

Lizard, a little greenish Beast in *Italy*, like an Efset, has no Poyson, a lover of Men, and very medicinal in Physick.

Lizard Point, the utmost South West Point in *Cornwall*.

Livonia, or *Leisland*, a

Province in *Poland*.

Lobby, a Gallery, or walking Place; also a broad Room.

Local, *l.* belonging to a place.

Locality, *l.* the being of a Thing in a place.

Locarne, a Town in *Italy*, belonging to the *Swissers*.

Lockers, little Cupboards on the Ships side for shot, &c.

Loco-motion, *l.* a moving out of a place.

Loco-cession, *l.* a yielding, or giving place.

Locrians, a People of

Locris, a City in *Greece*.

Locuplete, *l.* wealthy.

Locust, a kind of Beetle, winged Insect, and another not winged, which may be eaten.

Lochrine, King of *Britain*, in the Year (from the Creation) 2879, Successor to *Brute*, whose Pedigree the *Welsh* derive from *Aneas*, who having by chance slain his Father by shooting at a Deer, betakes himself to *Greece*. Being assisted by divers *Trojans*, his Country-men, *Brute* forced *K. Pandrasus* to give *Lochrine* his Daughter *Immogen* to Wife, and furnished him with a Navy to seek his Fortune. This Fleet (after two Days sailing) brought him to an Island, named *Leogitia*, not to be found in the Map, there he stumbled upon an Oracle, who assured him of gaining a large Western Island beyond *Gaul*, which was deserted by the Giants, and where he should settle, and from whom should issue a long Race of Kings. Upon this he goes on, and joins with *Corinens* and other *Trojans*, they arrive in *France*, and overcome the *Pittish* King;

then hoisting Sail, he arrives at *Tenness* in *Devonshire*. *Corineus* in wrestling, breaks the Neck of *Gogmagog* the Giant, some say over *Dover Rocks*, others over the Cliffs of *Plymouth* & *How*; for which and other Services he is made *D.* of *Cornwal*, so called after his Name: *Brute* settles the Government of *Albion*, and calls it *Britain*: He builds *Troy-movant*, now *London*, leaves to his second Son *Camlar*, that part named from him *Cambria*, now *Wales*: To his youngest Son *Albanack*, *Abania*, now *Scotland*: And to his eldest Son *Lochrine*, he designed *England* for his Inheritance. This Man upon Notice of his Brother, *Albanack's* Death, who was invaded and slain by *Humber* King of the *Huums*, sets upon the Invader, slays him, and throws him into the River hard by, which was ever after called *Humber*. In this Battle was taken the fair *Elstid*, whom *Lochrine* made his Concubine, at which his Wife *Gwendolin*, *Corineus* of *Cornwal's* Daughter, being enraged, raised Forces against him, who was slain in Battle, and fair *Elstid* taken Prisoner, whom with her own Daughter *Sabrina*, she caused to be drowned in the River, called from her the *Severn* to this Day.

Leadstone, or *Leadstone* from the Colour or Use, turning it self to the

Lead Star, or *North Star*, a Guide to Mariners: It draws Iron, and the Needle in the Compaſs tempered therewith, ſtands directly North and South.

Loz, a *Hbrew* Measure of 6 Egg-shells, or half a Pint.

Logarithms, g. Numbers, which being fitted to proportional Numbers, always retain equal Distances.

Log Line, a Minute Line, with a piece of Board at the end, and Lead to keep it edglong on the Water, to shew by the Fath m., which this runs out in a Minute; how many Leagues the Ship will sail in a Watch, allowing 14 Fathom to a Mile.

Lockſpir, mil. the small Trench or Cut, mark'd out with a Spade for the first Lines of a Work that is to be made at a Siege.

Lodgment, mil. a Work made on the Covert Way, or the Out-works; a Breach in a Ditch, or any other part gained from the Besieged, to cover Men from their Fire, either by Bags full of Earth, Faggots, Woolacks, or any other thing that may secure them in the place they have gained, and are resolved to keep.

Logician, one skill'd in *Logick*, or the Art of Reasoning and Disputing.

Logists, Ten *Athenians*, who took the Accounts of all Magistrates in that Republick, within 30 Days after their determining, and look'd to the publick Revenue.

Logomathy, g. a Contention about Words.

Logwood, brought from *Campechy* in the *West-Indies*, and other remote parts, and used in dying Blacks.

Loire, a principal River in *France*.

Lobach, a Confection to be melted in the Mouth.

Lollards, so called from *Walter Lollard* a *German*, abounding in the Reigns of *Edw. III.* and *Hen. V.* and were burnt by the *Romish* Clergy, for opposing

their Idolatry and Superstitions; among whom *John Wickliff*, was a principal Person.

Lombard, so called from one *Lombard* a *Usurer*, who lent Money upon Pawns: Also a Bank for Usury in *Holland*.

Lombards, or *Longobards*, inhabiting the upper part of *Italy*, and much given to Usury.

London, is the Epitome of *England*, the Seat of the *British* Empire, the chiefest Emporium, or Town of Trade in the World, and to describe all Things in it worthy to be known, would make a Volume. The City of *London*, with the Suburbs and Parts adjacent, is from *Lincolne* in the East to *Tot-hill-street Westminster*, 7 *English* Miles and an half, and from the farther end of *Blackmanstreet* in *Southwark* to the end of *Shoreditch*, North and South 2 Miles and an half. It is recorded that it was built about the Year from the Creation 2855, and 1108 Years before the Nativity of our Saviour. It hath suffered many Disasters by Fire, but the most dreadful was in *Sept. 2. 1666.* which began about one a Clock in the Morning in a Baker's House in *Pudding-lane*, near *Fishstreet-hill*, which raged extremely, being blown with a strong North East Wind, which in four Days burnt down 13200 Houses, 89 Parish-Churches, the Cathedral of *St. Paul*, the *Royal Exchange*, the great *Guild-hall*, several City Gates, and magnificent Halls of Companies, with the loss of such vast quantities of Goods, Household-stuff, &c. as in the whole was computed to be Nine Millions, and

and Nine Thousand Pounds, and yet by Divine Mercy not above 7 or 8 Persons were burnt in this vast Incendy.

London-derry, a Town in *Ireland*, which was besieged by the late *K. James II*d, after his Desertion from *England*, for several Months, he having possession of all the rest of Kingdom, but the relieving it by *K. William III*d, when in the utmost Extremity, and his defeating that King's Forces at the River of *Boyn*, was the saving of that Nation from Popery and Slavery.

Longevity, *l.* long Life, or length of Days.

Longanimity, *l.* Patience, Forbearance, Long-suffering.

Longitude, *l.* length.

Longitude of a place, the Distance of it East, numbered in the Equinoctial by Meridians, from the first general and fixt Meridian.

Long Megs Daughters, seventy seven Stones erected round about

Long Meg, a Stone 15 Foot high, near *Salkeld* in *Cumberland*.

Long Primer, one of the sorts of Letter in Printing.

Long Meg of Westminster, a Stone in the Cloyster of *Westminster-Abbey*, about 8 Foot in length, under which it is said a Woman of that height lies buried.

Lopum, a Desert in *Baeria*, where it is reported Passengers are called by their Names by Evil Spirits, who following them are destroyed.

Loo in *Cornwall*, *i. e.* a Lake or Pool.

Loquacity, *l.* talkativeness.

Lorry Law, whereby if a

Combat be accepted, and after accomodated by consent of the Lord of the Fee in *O-leans*, each Party pays 2 s. 6 d. but if performed, the Party vanquish'd pays 112 Shillings.

Loretto, a Town in *Italy*, where the miraculous Chapel of the *Virgin Mary* is seated, being brought thither by Angels from a place far distant, as the Papists imagine, and where they offer rich Gifts to her, to assist them upon all Occasions, so that the Wealth thereof is hardly to be conceived.

Loricated, *l.* armed with a Coat of Mail.

Loriners, a Trade and Company in *London* that makes Spurs, Bits and Bridles for Horses, with all small Iron Work.

Lorain, a Dutchy in *Germany*.

Lotcode, *sa.* a Vessel containing the Names of those that were to be chosen into Office by Lot.

Lotharius was Emperor of *Germany* in 841, in whose Time the *Saracens* plunder'd *Italy*, which he could not help: *Pope Joan* had then got into *St. Peter's Chair*, whose Sex could not be so well discerned, because the Popes usually shave their Beards. Being weary of the Wars and Troubles which he met with, he quitted his Empire, and ended his Days in a Monastery.

Lothbrook, *i. e.* Leather Breeches, a *Dane*, whose Daughters were so excellent in Needlework, that having wrought a curious Raven, the *Danes* put it in their Banner, thinking themselves invincible under it.

Lotion, *l.* washing, clean-

ing, and in Physick taking away the superfluous Quality of a Medicament.

Lotis, the Daughter of *Nature*, whom the Poets feign to be turn'd into a Lote Tree, because she fled from *Priapus* to save her Chastity.

Lophagi, Feeders upon Lote Trees in *Africa*, which is such pleasant root that *Wolves* Companions could scarce be perswaded to leave the Country where they grew.

Livedays, wherein Controversies among Neighbours were determined.

Loveapple, a Spanish Root of a Violet colour.

Lourdain, or *Lord Dane*, either from the *Danes*, who while they ruled in *England*, kept the People in cruel Subjection, idly Lording it; while others labour'd for them; or from the French Word,

Lourdant, *f.* a Dunce or Blockhead.

Loughborough in *Leicestershire*, *i. e.* a Burrough upon a Lake.

Louvain, a famous University in the *Netherlands*.

Louvre, *f.* the Work; the Royal Palace at *Paris*, answering to our *Windsoor Castle*, augmented with a long and stately Gallery by *K. Hen. IV*th.

Lowbellers, such as go with a Lowbell, used in the catching of Larks, with a

Lough, *Luff*, *Light* or Flame; also the Vessel wherein the Light is put in Lowbelling.

Lowland Men, the Predecessors of the *English Saxons*, inhabiting the East, part of *Scotland*.

Lozenge, a little square Cake of several Ingredients for Coughs, &c. In Heraldry a Quarry of Glass

or any Thing in that form.

Lubeck, a free Town in Lower Saxony.

Lublin, a Town in Poland.

Lubricity, 1. Slipperiness.

Lucca, a little Commonwealth in Italy.

Lucernes, a Beast, almost as big as a Wolf, of a very rich Fur in Russia.

Lucy, 1. lightsome.

Lucid, 1. shining, bright.

Lucifer, Satan is so called; so is *Nebuchadnezzar* King of Babylon; so is the Morning Star.

Luciferians, Hereticks that were Followers of

Lucifer, Bishop of *Calaris* in *Sardinia*, who affirmed that the Soul was propagated out of the Substance of the Flesh.

Lucina, one of the Names of *Juno*, as Goddess of Midwifry.

Lucius, the first King, that we read of, who embraced Christianity: He reigned in *Britain* in 180, and sent two learned Men to *Elutherius*, then Bishop of *Rome*, to receive farther Instructions from him, who returned the following Answer, *You have received in the Kingdom of Britain, by God's Mercy, both the Law and Faith of Christ: You have both the Old and New Testament, out of the same, by God's Grace, by the Advice of your Realm take a Law, and by the same through God's Sufferance, rule you your Kingdom of Britain, for in that Kingdom you are God's Vicar.* What could be more solid and punctual?

And how the Style was afterward alter'd by the Ambition of the Popes, the World felt and lamented: This King alter'd the

three Pagan Arch-Flamins, and 28 Flamins into so many Arch-Bishopricks, namely, *London*, *York*, and *Glocester*, and the Bishops other Places. Idol-Temples were destroyed; *Westminster Abbey* was then built in the Isle of *Thorney*, in the Place where it now stands, then so called.

Lucere, Profit, or Gain.

Lucretia, the Wife of *Collatinus*, a noble Roman, who being ravished by *Sex-tus* the Son of *Tarquin*, the proud King of *Rome*, kill'd her self, which occasion'd the extirpation of Monarchy out of the Roman State for about 400 Years, till the Time of *Julius Caesar*.

Lucilius Carulus, a valiant Roman Commander, who with 300 Ships defeated 600 of the *Carthaginians*, and thereby finished the War.

Lucubration, 1. working or studying by Candle-light.

Luculent, 1. clear, bright, famous.

Lucullus, an eloquent Roman Orator, who being grown very rich by the War with *Mithridates* King of *Pontus* gave himself up to Ease and Pleasure, inso-much that at length he fell stark mad.

Ludgate, or *Floudgate*, the West Gate to *London*, so called from the River near it, or *Leodgate*, the Peoples Gate, tho' vulgarly believed to be so named from King

Lud, who is recorded to be a British Monarch, in the Year from the Creation 3801, that he reformed Laws, augmented *Troynovant*, and thereupon called it

Lud's Town, now *London*, some say *Baynard's Castle*, others that the

shop of *London's Palace* in *St. Paul's Church-yard*, before the dreadful Fire in 1666, was built by him for his Court.

Ludibrious, shameful, reproachful.

Ludlow, a Town in *Shropshire*, with a fair Castle.

Ludovicus Pius succeeded his Father *Charles* the Great, King of *France*, and Emperor of *Rome*. He was called Pious, because he settled large Revenues upon the Pope and his Clergy. He cut off the Head of his Cousin *Bernard* King of *Italy*, for affecting the Empire. He caused the Bible to be translated into the *Saxon Tongue*, without being contradicted by the Pope then in being.

Ludovicus, or *Lewes* of *Bavaria*, was Emperor of *Germany* in 1314. He was an able and resolute Man against the Popes Usurpations; who excommunicated him twice, but he little regarded it, and was encouraged by *Occam*, a learned Englishman, who stood up stoutly in his defence, with this resolute saying, *Defend me, O Emperor, with your Sword, and I will justify your Cause by the Word.* In his Time the Countess of *Holland* is said to have had as many Children at a Birth as there are Days in the Year. Some say he dyed of an Apoplexy, others that he was poisoned by his Enemies at a Banquet.

Lud Hudibras of the Trojan Race, reigned in *Britain* in the Year from the Creation 3071. He built *Canterbury*, *Winchester*, and *Mount Palladoure*, now *Shaftsbury*, where *Aquila* a Witch or Wizard was held for a Magician: His Son *Bladdad* succeeded him, who

who was bred in *Athens*, and returned a great Mathematician and Magician, bringing four Philosophers along with him, and settled them at *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, which he made a kind of *University*. He built the City of *Bath*, and by Art produced those hot Waters, which yet continue there, of which he made the Goddess *Minerva* Patron, but presuming to fly with artificial Wings and Spells, he fell from the top of *Apollo's* Temple, now *St. Pauls* in *Troynovant*, now *London*, and so ended his Days.

Lugdunum, Lyons in France.

Lues Venerea, the French Pox.

Lugdunum Batavorum, *Leyden* in Holland.

Lugent, l. mourning.

Luinguard, or *Luidhard*, i. e. the People's Safety. He was a Bishop, and Chaplain to *Bertha* Queen of France, who was after married to *Ethelbert* the first Christian King of *Kent*.

Luke, h. taken, an Evangelist, said to have been a Physician of *Antioch*, and that he was hanged on a green Olive Tree for the Faith of Christ.

Lumbardestreet in *London*, either from some Merchants of *Lombardy*, who dwelt there, or for selling Garments, Lumber, &c.

Luminaries, l. Lights; also in the Western or Latin Church, the Feast of Christ's Nativity, or *Christmas*.

Luminous, l. full of light.

Lunenbourg in Germany, built by *Julius Caesar*, where the Image of the Moon remained till the Days of *Charles the Great*.

Lunatick, l. mad, which

affects the Person according to the motion of the Moon.

Lupa, a She Wolf; or rather an Harlot, who nourished *Romulus* and *Rhemus*, the first Kings of *Rome* in the

Lupercal, a Place about *Rome*, whereupon the 15th of February were celebrated the

Lupercalia, or Feasts in Honour of *Pan*, whom they invoked to drive away the Wolves which infested the Country, and were performed by the

Luperci, or Priests of *Pan*, who ran up and down naked, and with a Goat Skin, stroaked the Women, to cause fruitfulness, and easy delivery.

Lunden, a City in Denmark.

Lupines, flat pulse, like small Beans, bitter and physical.

Lusitania, the Kingdom of Portugal.

Lustration, l. the Procession of the Heathen Romans, for purging the People by Sacrifice, and making them Holy, performed every fifth Year.

Lustre, l. shining, bright.

Lustrum, l. the space of 50 Months.

Luteprand, l. i. e. Firebrand, one that makes Mutiny among the People; he was King of the *Lombards* in Italy.

Lutheranism, the Doctrine of the

Lutherans, or Followers of *Martin*

Luther, who was born at *Isleben* in Germany in 1483. and being bred up in all the Learning of those Times, he became an *Augustin* Fryar; meeting with a Latin Bible, he began to admire and study it with much Pleasure, find-

ing many Things in it contrary to the received Doctrines of the Church: And being sent to *Rome* to end some Controversies among the Monks of his Convent, he there saw the Pope, and the Manners of the Roman Clergy, hearing them say Mass in such an irreverent manner, and Courtisans even at the Altar boasting of their Wick- edness, as made him abhor it, and to say afterwards, That he would not have been without that Journey for a thousand Florins. In 1517, the Pope sending Pardons or Indulgences into Germany to be sold, *Tecelius*, who brought them, affirming he had such a large Commission, that though a Man had deflowered the blessed Virgin, yet for Money he could pardon all his Sins. *Luther's* Zeal being here- with inflamed, he published several Propositions against these Indulgences, which the enraged *Tecelius* burnt publicly. From this time *Luther* bid open defiance to the Errors of of Popery, and being supported by several German Princes, he by the blessing of God, occasion'd such a Reformation in the Church as we may hope we shall never be deprived of. He made this Verse a while before his Death, *I living stop Rome's Breath, And dead will be Rome's Death.*

It was said of him, That *Luther*, a poor Fryar, should be able to stand against the Pope was a great Miracle, that he should prevail against him was a greater, and after all to dye in Peace, whose Enemies were so many, and so mighty, was the greatest

greatest Miracle of all.

Luton, a Town in Bedfordshire.

Luxemburg, a Dutchy in Germany.

Luxurious, i. riotous, wanton.

Lycanthropy, g. a melancholy madness, causing a Man to imagine himself a Wolf, and avoid the Company of Men.

Lycan, a King of Arcadia, whom the Poets feign Jupiter turn'd into a Wolf, for entertaining him with Man's Flesh at a Banquet.

Lycæum, a famous School of Aristotles near Athens, and another of Cicero's at his Manour of Tusculum.

Lycornes, King of the Island Scyrus, among whose Daughters Achilles conceal'd himself in Women's Apparel, to avoid going to the Siege of Troy.

Lycurgus, King of Sparta, who having made many good Laws for the Lacedemonians, resign'd the Government to his Nephew, and slew himself: Also a King of Thracia, who was so great an Enemy to Drunkenness, that he destroy'd all the Vines in his Kingdom to keep his People sober.

Lycus, a King of Boeotia, who married Antiope, and put her away when he found she was got with Child by Jupiter in the form of a Satyr.

Lydbury, a Town in Herefordshire.

Lydia, a Woman's Name from the Country.

Lydia Maonia, a Kingdom of Asia, so called from

Lydis, who succeeded his Father Alys in that Kingdom, whose Inhabitants are said to have first coined Gold and Silver;

to have invented dying of Wooll, playing at Dice and Tennis, &c.

Lympharick, i. distracted, imagining they see a Nymph in the Water.

Lynx, a fierce wild spotted Beast like a Wolf, into whose Shape it is feigned.

Lycus, King of Scythia was changed by Ceres, for attempting to kill his Guest Triptolemus.

Lyncaris, a shining Stone, said to be formed of the congealed Urine of the Lynx.

Lyncæus, King of the Argonaves, so strong-sighted, that it is reported he could perceive the New Moon at her Change, and see through Stone Walls.

Lynceus, a City in the Island of Rhodes, famous for worshipping, and sacrificing to Hercules.

Lyons, a rich City of the Province of Dauphine in France.

Lyrick Poet, who composed Verses to be sung to the Harp, or

Lyre, such as Pindar and Horace.

Lyfander, a Lacedemonian Captain of great Valour, who was very successful againg the Athenians.

Lysimachus, one of the Generals to Alexander the Great, who being by his Command, in one of his Debauches, thrown to a Lyon, he preserved himself by plucking out the Tongue of the Beast.

Lysidne, Daughter of Pelops, Mother of Alcmena, and Grandmother to Hercules.

Lysias, one of the Names of Bacchus, the Heathen God of Wine.

Lysippus, a famous Statuary, or Image-Maker in

Marble.

Lyfistratus, the Inventor of casting Figures in Models.

Lyfward, *Lyfwithiel*, two Towns in the County of Cornwall.

M

M (For Murder or Man-slaughter) wherewith the brawn of the Thumb of one convicted of those Crimes, is branded with an hot Iron.

Mab, i. e. a Son, or Child: Also the feigned Queen of Faries, which Creatures are believed to appear like Children, to deceive the Eyes of the Ignorant.

Mabel, *Mabelle*, f. lovely, my Dear, my Fair One.

Mac, in Irish, a Son.

Macarius, the Son of *Aolus*, who having debauched his own Sister *Canace*, her Father sent her a Dagger, wherewith she kill'd her self.

Macao, an Island in China, possessed by the Portugals.

Macaronique, f. a confused huddle of many Things together.

Macaroons, f. sweetmeats made of Almonds, Sugar, Rose-water and Musk.

Macberh, a Scotch Usurper, who kill'd King Duncan, and gained the Sovereignty from Malcolm Conner, the right Heir, but

Mackduff raising an Army on his behalf, with the assistance of the English, made Head against him, who had strongly fortified himself in Drunfinnan

innan Castle; and coming to *Bernan Wood*, he ordered every Soldier to carry a Branch of a Tree in his Hand, that they might approach their Enemies without being discovered; *Mackbeth*, seeing them approach in this manner, remember'd the Prophecy told him by an old Wizard, That *Bernan Wood* should come to *Drusinnan Castle*, which he thought now fulfilled: However, he encouraged his Men to fight, but *Mackduff's* Soldiers throwing down their Branches, he perceiving their great Numbers, immediately fled, *Mackduff* pursued him, and coming just behind him, *Mackbeth* leapt from his Horse, saying, *Thou Traitor, 'tis in vain to follow me, for I am ordained not to be kill'd by any one born of a Woman; Come on therefore and receive the Reward of thy Treason*; and therewith lift up his Sword to have slain him, which *Mackduff* avoiding, *Nay, then* (said he) *thy fatal Hour is come, and thy insatiate cruelty shall have an end, even as thy Wizards foretold: For I am the Man that was never born of my Mother, but ript out of her Womb*; and therewith fell upon *Mackbeth*, and slew him, cutting off his Head, which he presented to *Malcolm* upon a Pole. This End had *Mackbeth*, having reigned 17 Years, in 1058.

Maccabees, two Apocryphal Books, containing the History of *Judas*.

Maccabeus, the Son of *Martathias*, who was Captain General of the Jews against that bloody Tyrant *Antiochus Epiphanes*, who being invited by some

Apostate Jews to come to *Jerusalem*, had the City betray'd to him, about the Year from the Creation 3796, and before the Nativity of Christ 168. He robb'd the Temple of all the Consecrated Vessels, and raised such an horrible Persecution against the Jews, that the Heavens seemed to weep, and the Earth to blush with Blood: It was a Sport to that barbarous Man to flea and roast Men alive, or throw them into boiling Caldrons, as he did the seven Sons of the *Maccabees*, whose Courage and Constancy out-braved his most exquisite Tortures. He overturned the Altars upon the bleeding Priests, strangled the Children in the Bosom of their fighting Mothers, the Flames devoured the sacred Buildings, and the Houses that now seemed but Dens of Beasts; represented so hideous a Spectacle, as gave more Desire to dye, than Courage to live. Amongst these Desolations *Judas Maccabeus* was stirr'd up to deliver his Country, and putting the following Motto into his Banners, *Who among the Gods is like unto thee O Lord!* He had such Success against his Enemies, that *Antiochus* was defeated in several Battles, and the land cleansed from Idolatry. After this the Tyrant was seized on by *Demetrius*, who pretended a Right to his Dominions, and put to Death. However *Bacchides* was sent by *Demetrius* against *Judas*, with an Army of 20000 Foot, and 2000 Horse, who had at that time not above 2000 Men in all, and the Number of their Enemies terrify-

them, so many deserted, that 800 only remain'd with him; yet he was resolv'd to fight with that small handful, and a bloody Battle ensued, which continued till Sun-set, when perceiving himself inclosed, after having slain a great Number of his Enemies, being wearied with killing, he fell to the Ground, and was there slain, upon which his few remaining Companions betook themselves to flight. *Simon* and *Jonathan* his Brothers, recovered his Body, and buried it at *Modin*, all the People making great Lamentation for the Death of so valiant a Commander, who for six Years oppos'd the prodigious Forces of three Kings of *Asia*, with a little flying Camp against Armies of 40, 60, and 200000 Men, defeated 9 Generals of the Infidels in ranged Battles and Combats, and carried away their Spoils; Valour always holding the first Rank of his great Qualities, and worthily entitled him to the Name of one of the Worthies of the World.

Macerate, 1. to mortify, weaken, or make lean.

Machaon, a famous Physician, who went with the *Grecians* to the *Trojan War*, and was there slain.

Machivilian, he that studies or practices the Doctrine of *Nicholas*

Machiavel, a famous Historian, and Secretary to the State of *Florence*. An ingenious Writer says, It is hard that one Man should inherit the Reproaches due to all Princes, and Statesmen in general, so far as to stile them *Machivilians*, who might be more truly termed the Followers of

Charles

Charles V, Lewis XI, or Henry VII, for when he says, That Princes ought to pretend to Religion, but not to be so bigotted, as to be a Slave to their Leagues, Truces, Compacts, Oaths, Promises, or Peace; do we not daily see they are only made use of by ambitious Princes, to deceive their Neighbours, or lull them into Security, till they have an opportunity to invade and conquer their Dominions, and are become like Juglers Knots, no ways binding to powerful Monarchs, who are able to elude them by Sights and Distinctions, or break them by force, with the first opportunity offered them, for enlarging their Territories, which Matchiavil saw daily acted in the Age he lived in.

Machil, h. the rich Robe of the Ephod, Exod. 28. 34.

Machine, g. an Engine, or Instrument.

Machination, l. plotting, contriving.

Machlin, a City and Territory of nine Villages in Brabant.

Macrobii, certain long-lived Ethiopians.

Macrosme, g. the great World in contradistinction to

Microcosme, g. the little World.

Macedonia, a large Country in Europe, whereof Philip and Alexander the Great his Son, were Kings.

Mactarian, l. killing.

Maculate, l. to spot or stain.

Madagascar, St. Lawrence, on the Coast of Africa, the greatest Island in the World, a thousand Mile in length, and about 400 in breadth.

Madder, a Plant with a

red Root, used to dye Wooll.

Madefaction, l. moistening.

Madidate, to wet.

Madera, an Island on the West Coast of Barbary, belonging to the Portugals, producing very strong Wines.

Madan, a Prince of Britain, of the Trojan Race, being the Third from Brut, in the Year of the World 2914. He was monstrous in his Lusts, and Tyrannical in his Government. His Death is reported to be correspondent to his beastly Life, being devoured by wild Beasts as he was hunting.

Madning Money, old Roman Coins found about Dunstable, are so called by the Country People.

Madoc, i. e. good, a British Name.

Madrid, the Metropolis of New Castile, where the King of Spain keeps his Court.

Madrigal, an Italian Air of one single rank of Verses.

Maefricht, a Town in Brabant, under the Hollanders.

Magazine, f. a Storehouse of Warlike Ammunition.

Magdalen, h. exalted or magnified.

Magdalen Colledge in Oxon, founded by William Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester. In the Reign of K. James II. Dr. Ho gh, President, and all the Fellows were turn'd out, because they would not chuse a Popish President.

Magdeburg, Parthenopolis, or Maids Town, the chief City of Saxony, half half free, half Subject to the King of Prussia.

Magellanus, a Nobleman

of Portugal, whose Ship sailed round the World in 1520, 1521, though he himself died in the Voyage.

Magi, P. Philosphers, the Wise Men that came to our Saviour, mentioned in St. Matt. 2.

Magician, one that studies or practiceth the

Magick Art, Wisdom, Philosophy: There's also Diabolical

Magick, the Black Art, conversing with familiar Spirits: Also Natural

Magick, the Knowledge of Nature, which is lawful, and the Ground of all true Physick.

Magnum Dunstable, in the Emperor Antonine's Itinerary.

Magisterial, Pill, Plaster, prepared after the best manner.

Magistrate, or Chief Ruler.

Magna Charta, the Great Charter of the English Freedom, procured by the Barons from K. Henry III, and confirmed K. Edw. I, K. John, K. Richard II, and other Kings, being the most ancient of our written Laws.

Magnalia, l. great Things, or Works.

Magnanimous, l. of a great, generous, courageous Spirit.

Magnes, a beautiful Youth of Smyrna, beloved of Gyges, King of Lydia.

Magnetick, l. attractive, belonging to the

Magnet, or Loadstone, which draws Iron to it.

Magnificat, My Soul doth magnify the Lord, St. Luke 2.

Magnificent, l. noble, stately sumptuous.

Magnifici, the Governours of the German Academies.

Magnifico, It. a Nobleman of Venice.

Magnify

Magnify, l. to praise, extol.

Magnitude, l. Greatness.

Magniloquent, l. speaking loftily, in a good Style.

Mago, a wife and polittick Governour of *Carthage*, who very much advanced the Wealth and Discipline of that Republick.

Magog, *Gog* and *Magog*, *Ezek.* 38. 2. generally expounded of *Antiochus*, the great King of *Asia* and *Syria*: Also in *Rev.* 20. 8. spoken of the Enemies of the Church, either secret or open, or Hereticks or Tyrants; or of the *Ottoman* Family; Opinions being various in the Case.

Mahone, a large *Turkish* Ship.

Mahometans, *Turks*, followers of

Mahomet, an *Arabian* born, his Father was an Heathen, and his Mother a Jewess: He was a rebellious Leader of the wild *Arabs*, and with the assistance of *Sergius* a Monk, composed that confused Rhapsody of the *Turkish* Religion, called the *Alchoran*, in 572, and his Disciples are from him called *Mahometans*.

Maja, the Daughter of *Attalus*, on whom *Jupiter* begot *Mercury*.

Maid-marrian, one drest in Maid's Apparel to dance the *Morisco*.

Maiden-Bradley in *Wiltshire*, so called from a noble young Virgin, who being infected with the Leprosy, built an Hospital here for the relief of Lepers.

Maidenhead, near *Windsor* in *Berkshire*, where the Head of one of the eleven thousand Virgins (of whom

Ursula was chief) was adored, who coming out of *Cornwall*, in their passage to *Little Britain* in *France*, which *Maximin* the Roman Tyrant had unpeopled, and therefore design'd them for Wives to repeople the Country with *British* Blood, they were barbarously slain by *Guanus*, Captain of the *Huns*.

Maiden Rents, a Noble paid by every Tenant in the Manour of *Bulish* in *Radnorshire*, as a Fine for marrying his Daughter.

Maidstone, or *Medway-Town* in *Kent*, that River running near it.

Majestical, full of, or belonging to

Majesty, Royal, State, Dignity, or Gravity.

Mail, the Bag that carries the Foreign and *English* Letters from and to the Posthouse.

Major-General, or *Marshal de Camp*, f. an Officer who views the Ground to Incamp, receives the Generals Orders, and delivers them to the Majors of Brigades, and consults with them what Troops are to be sent on Convoys, form Detachments, mount the Guards; being under the General, and Lieutenant-General, and next in Command to them.

Major of a Brigade, either of Foot or Horse, receives the Word and Orders from the Major-General, and carries them to the Major of each Regiment.

Major of a Regiment of Horse, Foot, or Dragoons, conveys all Orders to the Regiment, draws it up, exercises it, sees it march in good Order, looks to the Quarters, rallies it if broken. There is no other Officer on Horseback a-

mong the Foot in time of Service, that he may be present in all places upon occasion.

Town Major, the third Officer in Order, in a Garrison, and next the Deputy Governour. He has a particular charge of the Guards, Sentinels, Rounds, and Patroles.

Mayor, the Chief Ruler in a City or Corporation-Town.

Majorca, an Island belonging to *Spain*, upon that Coast.

Malabar, a very populous Kingdom in *East-India*.

Malachias, h. the Angel or Messenger of God.

Malachite, g. a precious Stone of a dark yellow green.

Malaga, a Spanish Port in *Andalusia*.

Malapert, f. pert, proud, conceited, ready for mischief, bold.

Mainander, a Rock in *Cornwall*, erected as 'tis said by *Aurelius Ambrosius*, in Token of some Victory against the *Romans*; being a great Stone, so exactly poised on the top of a Rock, that the push of a Finger would make it stir, and yet all the strength that Men could make was not thought sufficient to move it out of the place; but saith *Dr. Fuller*, This Wonder is unwondred, for I am informed that some Soldiers lately destroyed it.

Maldon, *Camalodium*, the Royal Seat of *Cunobelin*, a *British* Prince, King of the *Trinobantes*, who lived in the Reigns of *Tiberius* and *Caligula*, Emperors of *Rome*: It is in *Essex*, which County is in the Diocels of *London*, and is about 45 Miles in length, and 36 in breadth, containing

aining 45 Parishes, 72 Market-Towns, and 34800 Houses: It is divided into Hundreds, and the vulgar Wits astonish Strangers with the Stock of poor People in these Parts, affirming they have 500 Cows, and 900 Sheep, which are indeed but 5 Cows and 9 Sheep in these Hundreds. It elects 8 Parliament-Men, and gives the Title of Earl to *Algernon Lord Capel*.

Mainprise, f. the taking a Man into friendly Custody, and being security for his appearance.

Malecontent, one that is displeased with the Government.

Malediction, l. cursing, evil-speaking.

Malefactor, a Criminal, an Offender, or Evil-doer.

Malefice, an evil Deed, a Displeasure, or shrewd turn.

Maletot, f. an ancient Toll of 40 s. for every Sack of Wooll.

Malvolence, ill-will, unkindness.

Malgrace, f. out of favour.

Malign, l. to bear ill-will, to spite, to have

Malignity, a grudge, or malice against any one.

Millard, a Drake.

Malleable, l. which may be hammered, or beaten out.

Malmsey, Wine from a promontory of *Chios*, call'd *Malvicia*, whence the best comes.

Mamalukes of Egypt, the same with the *Fanizaries* under the Grand Signior, before that Kingdom was conquered by the Turks.

Malmisbury in *Wiltshire*, built by *Malmucius* a *British* King, or else from *Maidulph* a *Scottish* Saint and

Hermit, who erected an Abbey and a School there. Others say from *Adelto*, Scholar to *Maidulph*, and first Abbot thereof.

Malpas, a Town in *Cheshire*. This County is about 45 Miles in length, and 25 in breadth: It contains 24054 Houses, 85 Parishes, and 12 Market-Towns. *Chester* is a large, fair, and rich City, and a Bishops See, 150 Miles N. W. from *London*. This hath been a County-Palatine ever since the Norman Conquest, whose Earls had rather the Power of Princes than Subjects, the first being *Hugh Lupus*, Nephew to the Conqueror, from whom he received it, *To be holden as freely by his Sword, as the King himself held England by his Crown*: The last Earl was *Montford*; after which it was united to the Principality of *Wales*, that Prince being Earl of *Chester*, as well as Duke of *Cornwall*: *Chester* elects 4 Parliament-Men.

Malta, Melita, an Island in the Archipelago, about 60 Miles from *Sicily*.

Malversation, f. ill-conversation or discourse, misdeemeanour.

Mamercus, Bishop of *Vienna*, who was the first Invention of Litanies, and Processions in the Church.

Mamirus, K. of *Assyria*, who by his Valour grew terrible to the *Egyptians*, and other Nations.

Mammocks, pieces, fragments.

Mammonist, a Worldling, one that worships

Mammon, sy. the God of Riches.

Mammon of Unrighteousness, false Riches, the Worlds Goods.

Mammooda, an East-

India Coin of 12 d. Value.

Man, an Island between *England* and *Ireland*.

Manbote, fax. a Fine for killing a Man accidentally.

Manchester, a Fair, rich, populous Town in *Lancashire*; it hath a Colledge, Market-place, and a Collegiate Church, with a Chair of excellent Workmanship, and gives the Title of Earl to *Charles L. Montague*.

Marchet, (f. *Micherte*) the smallest and finest part of Bread.

Mancipation, l. an ancient Manner of selling and delivering Possession before Witnesses, with several Circumstances: Also as *Emancipation*, a legal setting Children free from the Power of their Parents.

Manciple, a Clerk of a Kitchen, or Caterer, that buys the Provision for a Colledge, or Hospital.

Mandamus, a Command of the King or Judges, to have any thing done for dispatch of Justice.

Mandate, l. a Commandment.

Mandevile, de magna Villa, an ancient Family in *Essex*.

Mandible, l. which may be eaten.

Mandilion, a Soldiers loose Caslock.

Mandingoes, Inhabitants of *Guinea*, who smoke Tobacco in large or short Bowls, through a Reed of a Yard long.

Mandonius and *Indibilis*, two famous Spanish Generals, who assisted the Romans against the Carthaginians.

Mandradora, or *Mandrake*, a Plant bearing round yellow Apples; the Root of it is great and white like a Raddish Root; and

and is divided into two or more parts, which some have formed into the shape of a Man and Woman, and shew for Money. The Root especially, the Bark is very dry, and cold to the fourth Degree: It is dangerous to receive inwardly, yet sometimes used by Surgeons to cast Persons into a deep-sleep, upon cutting off a Limb, or for the Stone, &c.

Mandrakes, mentioned in the *Canticles*, i. e. lovely pleasant Flowers, or something else smelling sweet, which the common Mandrakes do not.

Manch of Gold, 100 Shekels, or 75 pound Sterling.

Manch of Silver, 60 Shekels, or 7 pound 10 Shillings.

Manfredonia, a City on the Gulf of Venice, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Manheim, a Town in the Palatinate, lately ruined by the French.

Maniack, g. mad, lunatick.

Manichees, Hereticks following a Persian called

Manes, who affirmed himself to be Christ, and the holy Spirit, holding the necessity of a Man's committing Sin, and many other impious Opinions.

Manicles, f. Fetters, or Hand-cuffs.

Mangle, to tear, or rend in pieces.

Manifesto, l. a publick or open Declaration concerning State-Affairs.

Maningfree, a Town in Essex.

Maniple, l. an handful, a Band of Soldiers: Also a Scarf worn by the Pagan Priests on their left Arm in sacrificing.

Manna, h. What is this? The Dew and Bread of

Heaven, which the *Isa-elites* eat in the Wilderness. Also at this Day a Physical congealed Dew, gathered in the Morning from the Leaves of the Mulberry-Tree in Calabria, and other hot Countries. Also a sweet Extract out of any Matter.

Mannary, a Fish called a Seacow, with Fins like Feet, creeping to the Land to sleep and graze. In the Head is a Stone, which given in Powder is judged helpful to the Cholick.

Man of War, a Ship of War, or a valiant Soldier or Warrior.

Mansion, a Mannor-house, or the Lord's chief dwelling-house within his own Lands.

Mansfeild, a Town in Nottinghamshire.

Manlaughter, the killing a Man without premeditated Malice: It is Felony if wilful, as in a Duel, &c. but has the benefit of the Neck-Verse for the first time

Manfuete, l. meek, gentle, tractable.

Manticore, l. a ravenous Indian Beast, with 3 Ranks of Teeth, a Body like a Lyon, and a Face like a Man.

Mantle, f. a long Robe, or Cloak.

Manto, a Theban Prophetess, Daughter of Tiresias, and Mother of Oeneus the Founder of

Mantua, a City of Lombardy, and the principal Town in that Dukedom, on the River Po.

Mant Wine is brought from thence.

Manual, a small Volume portable by the hand.

Manuduction, l. a leading by the hand.

Manufacture, l. handy-work.

Manumission, l. making free, enfranchising.

Manumise, l. to make a Bondman free, by turning him round, giving him a Cap, and other Ceremonies.

Manure, to plow or till the Ground.

Manus Christi, i. e. Christ's Hand; Sugar boil'd with Rose-water, sometimes Violet, or Cinnamon-water.

Manuscript, any thing written, but not printed.

Manworth, sax. the price of a Man's Head.

Maple, a Wood much used by Turners.

Mar, part of North Scotland.

Maranatha, h. The Lord cometh; the third and highest Degree of Excommunication.

Marathon, a Grecian Town, about 10 Miles from Athens.

Maravedies, a small Spanish Coin, 34 of them go to a Rial, or Six-pence.

Marabodus, a famous King of Sweden, in the Reign of Caligula, the Roman Emperor, who with the

Marcomani, greatly infested the Empire, conquering part of Bohemia and Arabia. Caligula was monstrous for Cruelty, Lust and Folly: As to the first he was angry that no heavier Calamities fell upon the World in his Reign, and wished that all the People of Rome had but one Neck, that he might cut them all off at one blow. His Lust was unparalleled, erecting Bawdy-Houses in his Palace, ravishing his own Sisters, and sparing neither Widow, Wife nor Maid, which he had a mind to. His Folly was remarkable, in courting the Moon to be his Mistress, bringing

Cockleshells to Rome from France, as the Spoils of Britain, and the conquer'd Ocean entertaining his Horse, which he call'd *Incitatus* in a golden Manger full of Provender, and Vessels of the best Wine to drink, promising to make him Consul. His pretending to be *Jupiter*, and setting up his Statue in the Temple of Jerusalem to be worshipped: His imitating Thunder, by driving a Chariot over an Iron Bridge full of Nails; and yet one Crack of Thunder so affrighted him as to seek Shelter under his Bed. At length he was kill'd by his own Generals, (together with his Wife and Daughter) no better End being to be expected of such a vile Wretch.

Marcellus, a great Roman General, circumvented by Hannibal, the Carthaginian, and slain.

Marcellus, Bishop of Rome in 304. He defended the Christian Religion against *Maximian* the Tyrant, for which he was sentenced to keep Beasts in a Stable, made in the House of *Lucina*, a Widow, who in pity had entertain'd him; he yet continued to instruct the Faithful in Writing, whom he could not by Preaching, and ended his Days in that loathsome place.

Marcellinus was Bishop of Rome in the same Age, and through fear of Death offered Frankincense to *Mars* the Pagan Deity, but soon repented of it, reproving the Tyrant *Dioctesian*, for his enormous Barbarity to the Christians, to his Face, for which he suffered Martyrdom.

Margrave, D. a Count or Earl of the

Marches, the Borders, Bounds of Frontiers of any two Countries, as *England* and *Wales*, *Scotland* and *England*.

Marchesite, a free Stone, partaking of the Nature and Colour of some Metal, not to be separated but into Smoak and Ashes.

Marchia, or the first carnal Knowledge of a Woman, a Scotch Law made by *Eugenius III.* That the Lord should have the first Nights Lodging with every Woman married within his Jurisdiction, abrogated by *Malcolm III.* for which they pay a Mark.

Marchioness, the Wife of a Marquess.

Marchpane, Sugar'd Paste made into little Cakes.

Marcionists, Hereticks, the Followers of one

Marcion, a Stoick Philosopher, who held, That Christ was not the Son of God.

Marcus Curtius, a noble Roman, who for the Preservation of his Country, rid armed on Horieback into the deep Chasme of an Earthquake, and so died.

Maraiske, a strong Fort near *Dunkirk* in *Flanders*.

Mareotis, a large Lake on the South of *Alexandria* in *Egypt*.

Margarites, g. Pearls found in Oysters, and other small Fish.

Margery by some, the same as

Margaret, by others *Marjorana*, Sweet Marjoram.

Margin, the brink or brim, also the outmost part of a Page.

Mariandunum, part of *Asia*, where is the Cave of *Acherusa*, by which the Poets teign *Hercules* went down into Hell.

Marienated Fish, fry them

in Sallet Oil, and then pickle them.

Marine, belonging to the Sea; also Soldiers are called

Marines, who serve aboard Men of War.

Martial, i. warlike; and so

Martial Law, whereby Soldiers are executed by Command of the King, or General of an Army, without Tryal by their Peers.

Marius, a valiant Roman Commander, who for his Virtue and Justice was chosen Consul seven times.

Mark of Adam, o. mark of manhood.

Mark of Silver, thirteen Shillings four Pence.

Mark of Gold, Thirty three Shillings four pence.

Scotch Mark, Thirteen pence half penny.

Marlborough, a Town in *Wiltshire*, seated on a rocky Ground, where a Parliament made the Statute of

Marlborough for appeasing Tumults: It gives the Title of Duke to *John Lord Churchill*, the famous General of *Anne Q.* of *England*, who obtained so many glorious Victories for 7 Years successively against the *French*; the Trophies whereof are hanged up in *Westminster-Hall* and *Guild-Hall*, *London*.

Martin, a small kind of Hawk.

Marlow, a Town in *Buckinghamshire*. This County is 40 Miles in length, and 18 in breadth, containing 18390 Houses, 185 Parishes, and 15 Market-Towns; the whole is divided into 8 Hundreds: It elects 14 Parliament-men, and gives the Title of Duke to *John Lord Sheffield*. The County Town is *Buckingham*, 44 miles N.W. from *London*: It has three Stone Bridges

Bridges over the River *Ouse*, and was walled about by *K. Edward* the Elder, and a Castle built there, now wholly ruined. *Alisbury* is a noted Town in this County, and gives the Title of Earl to the *L. Bruce*. Likewise *Eaton* upon the *Thames*, opposite to *Windsor*, where is a fine Colledge and School of Literature, founded, and liberally endowed by King *Henry VI.*

Marmaduke, *i. e.* more powerful, a Man's Name.

Marmalade, Conserve of Quinces.

Marmorea, made of Marble.

Marmoset, a kind of black Monkey with a shaggy Neck, shewn for a Rarity in *England*.

Maronia, a City of *Ciconia*, from whence

Maronian Wine is brought, which is so strong, that if twenty times so much Water be mixt with it, yet still retains its Virtue.

Marrocco, a Kingdom in *Barbary*.

Maronites, Christians inhabiting about the prodigious Mount *Libanus*, Successors of the *Jacobites*, who have a Patriarch of the *Greek Church*, always named *Peter*.

Malpassa Alcione, the beloved Wife of *Ideus*, the most beautiful Man of that Age.

Marquisate, the Title and Jurisdiction of a

Marquis, *i. e.* Lord *Marcher*, a Nobleman between a Duke and an Earl.

Marquisate of the Empire, part of *Brabant*, containing *Lovain*, *Brussels*, *Nivelle*, and *Antwerp*.

Marsetles in *Provence*, the most ancient City in *France*.

Marshall, *Ge.* Master of

the Horse, the Name of several Officers, whereof the Chief is Earl

Marshal of England, whose Office especially consists in matter of War and Arms.

Marshall of the Kings House, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown.

Marshall of the Exchequer, to whom the Court commits the Custody of the King's Debtors.

Marshall of the King's Bench, who hath the Custody of all the Prisoners in the King's Bench in *Southwark*.

Marshall of a Regiment, who executes all Orders of the Council of War.

Marshalsea, the Court or Seat of the Marshall; also another Prison in *Southwark*.

Marshfield, a Town in *Glostershire*.

Mars, the Son of *Juno* without the help of *Jupiter*, feigned to be the God of War: Also one of the Planets next above the Sun.

Marsyas, a *Phrygian* Physician, who challenged *Apollo* to play with him upon the Harp, and being vanquished, it is said he was for his Insolency flayed alive.

Martia, the Wife of *Caro*, whom he gave to his Friend *Hortensius*, and after his Death took her again.

Mart, a great Fair, or Market.

Martens, Sables, a rich Fur of a little Beast so called.

St. Martin, Bishop of *Tours* in *France*, Patron of Military Men.

Martin, a Bird called a Swift.

Martingale, *f.* to make a Horse hold up his Head.

Martyrs, *o.* Witnesses sealing the Truth of Christianity with their Blood, or by Martyrdom.

Martyrology, *g.* a Discourse, or History of the Martyrs.

Marullus Pomponius, a great Grammarian and Critick, who reproved the Emperor *Tiberius* for speaking false Latin.

Marvel of Peru, a Plant in the *West-Indies*, or the *American* Nightshade, with Flowers of wonderful variety.

Mary, Queen of *England*, the Daughter of King *Henry VIII.* by *Q. Katherine of Spain*. Upon her resolution to marry *K. Philip of Spain*, *Sir Thomas Wyatt* of *Kent* makes an Insurrection in *London*, pretending to prevent it, and marched as far as *Ludgate* with his few Forces, but was defeated and executed; The Lady *Elizabeth* is accused as accessory thereto, and committed to the Tower, but enlarged by the favour of *K. Philip*, who had hopes of marrying her. He persecutes the Quarrel between *Eng* and *France*, and the *French* regain *Callice*, which with some other Disasters struck *Q. Mary* to the Heart: She was ridiculously reported to be with Child, to the great joy of the Papists, but it proved a Popish Invention. *Romish* Idolatry was restored, and *Gardiner*, Bishop of *Winchester*, with *Bonner* of *London*, play the Butchers upon the Professors of the Gospel; so that the Martyrs in all parts of the Kingdom, during the 5 Years of her Reign, amounted to 277 Persons; for there perished in the Flames 1 Arch-bishop, 5 Bishops, 21 Divines, 8 Gentlemen,

clermen, 84 Artificers, 100 Husbandmen, Servants and Labourers, 26 Wives, 20 Widows, 9 Virgins, 2 Boys, 2 Infants, one spring out of his Mother's Womb as she was burning, and most unmercifully again thrown into the Fire: Sixty four were persecuted for the Faith, 7 whipt, 6 perished in Prison, 12 buried in Dunghills, and many more lay condemned, who were happily delivered by the glorious Entrance of Queen Elizabeth.

Mary Q. of Scots succeeded James V. being a Child of 7 Days old, when she grew up to Womans Estate she was married to Francis the Dauphin, and afterwards King of France, who died in a short time, and she was then married to Henry Lord Darnly, Son to the E. of Lennox, which was strongly opposed by Q. Elizabeth, and likewise by several of the Scottish Nobility, who were therefore put to the Horn, and fled to England for protection; then a Parliament being called, they were Out-lawed; whereupon their Friends in Scotland got an Interest in the King, perswading him, That if he would restore the banished Lords, they would make him absolute King of Scotland, and the Queen should have little Interest in the Government: To this he consented, and going one Evening into the Queen's Privy Chamber, with 2 or 3 Scottish Lords, they told the Queen they could not suffer her any longer to govern the Realm, by Strangers, and killing David Rizio, an Italian Fidler, her Secretary, who was suspected to be too familiar with her, crying

out *Justitia, Justia*, and the King's Dagger was found sticking in the Body. But the Queen soon after perswaded him to leave the Lords; and go with her, whereupon these Peers fled again to England: At this time the Queen was delivered of a Son in *Edenburg Castle*, who was after K. James I. of England, and VI. of Scotland. In January 1636 King Henry came to *Edenburg*, the Q. lodg'd at *Holy-Rood House*, but the King in an House within the Town near the Field, where one Night he was barbarously murdered, the House being blown up, and his dead Body thrown into an Orchard: E. Bethwell was vehemently suspected for the Murtherer, and the more because the Queen soon after married him. The Lords being discontented, raised an Army, and discomfited the Queen's Forces, whereupon she made her escape by Sea into England, where after she had continued some Years, she was accused with designing the Death of Q. Elizabeth, and was try'd at *Forberingay Castle* in *Northamptonshire* by 24 Commissioners, who finding her guilty of High Treason, she was condemn'd and beheaded.

Masquerading, dancing in Masks and strange Habits.

Mascon, a City in *Burgundy*, where an Evil Spirit play'd wonderful Pranks some Years since.

Masbam, a Town in *Yorkshire*.

Masculine, manly, stout, courageous, of the male Kind.

Massa, a Country between *Tuscany* and *Genoa*.

Massanello, a Fisherman of *Naples*, who in 1649

made a dreadful Insurrection in that Kingdom, about a Tax upon Fruit and other Commodities: He was about 25 Years old, wearing Linnen Breeches, and a blue Wastcoat, with a Seaman's Cap upon his Head, who used to buy and sell Fish, and observing the Murmurings of the People, went up and down crying, *Down with the Gabels, or Taxes*: This poor barefooted Fellow, as another *Moses* shall redeem you from your Slavery in a short time he got 2000 Boys about him, and at length their Number increased to above 50000, of all Ages and Conditions, who were glad to hear that their Grievances should be redressed: He then commanded several Noblemen and others to be put to Death, and burnt the Houses of divers Persons who were concerned in collecting the Taxes, committing many horrible Outrages, and for 10 Days acted the part of the greatest Monarch upon Earth, till at length his Success, and the multitude of his Affairs turned his Brains, so that he murdered several of his own Party, and was thereupon kill'd by them, he crying out, *Ah! ungrateful Traytors*; his Head was cut off, and his Body dragg'd through the Streets, and then both thrown into a Ditch: Several Epitaphs were made upon his Death, one ended thus: *Learn hence ye Mortals all,*

*Be not too rash and bold,
To fight for other Men,*

Least you be bought and sold.

Massacre, i. a general slaughter, murdering a multitude of People.

Massinisa,

Massaniffa, a famous King of Numidia, at first a great Adversary, after a faithful Ally to the Roman Republick.

Missorets, Jews that corrected in the Margin the false written Words of the Scripture Text.

Master of the Armory, that takes care of the King's Armour which he wears.

Master of the Ceremonies, who introduceth Ambassadors, and Strangers of Quality, instituted by K. James I. with a Sallary of 200 l. a Year.

Master of the Horse, a great Officer of the King's Court, who has the ordering of all the King's Stables, Races, breed of Horses, and of all Officers and Servants belonging thereto. He is allowed one Coachman, 4 Footmen, and 6 Grooms under the King's pay, and with his Livery to attend his Service: At any solemn Cavalcade he rides next behind the King. According to a late Establishment, he is to keep for the King's Service 36 Courfers, Hunters and Pads, 42 Coach-Horses, besides 12 Horses for himself, 4 for the Gentleman of the Horse, 2 Surgeon Horses, 2 Bottle Horses, and 4 Hunting Horses; in all 102.

Master of the King's Household, Grand Master, or Lord Steward, is a principal Officer of great Authority and Antiquity: He commands all Officers and Servants of the King's House except those of the King's Chambers, the Stable, and the Chappel. He is a White Staff Officer, and holds it in his Hand in the King's presence, and upon his Death breaks it over the King's Hearse. Under

him is the

Master of the Household, who surveys the Accounts of the House.

Master of the Great Wardrobe, who furnishes the Court, and foreign Ambassadors Houses at their first arrival, with Beds, Hangings, and other Necessaries; provides Presents for foreign Princes and States; also Canopies and other Furniture for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and all the Kings Ambassadors abroad; has the charge of all former Kings and Queens ancient Robes in the Tower; all Hangings, Bedding for the Houses, delivers Velvet or Scarlet for Liveries, &c.

Master of the Robes, who takes care of all his Majesty's Robes, and wearing Apparel.

Master of the Jewel-House hath charge of all Plate for the King and Queens Table, the Crown, Chains, Jewels, &c.

Master of the Mint, or Warden, he receives the Silver and Gold from the Merchants, in order to Coin it.

Master of the Kings Muster, or

Muster-Master General, takes care that the Kings Forces be compleatly armed and trained.

Master of the Ordnance, who takes account of all the Kings Magazines and Artillery, the Principal whereof is in the Tower of London, containing Arms for 60000 Men, and a fine Train of Artillery, with Stores proportionable; *Portsmouth, Plymouth, Windsor-Castle*, &c. are likewise under his Cognizance; a Place of great Trust.

Master of the Rolls, Assistant to the Lord Chan-

cellor of England, and in his absence hears Causes, and gives out Orders.

Mastick, a clear, sweet smelling Gum, of the Lentisk-Tree in *Chios*.

Mastication, 1. chewing.

Masticot, a fine yellow Powder for Paint.

Material, 1. important, weighty; also consisting of Matter or Substance.

Maternal, 1. motherly.

Mathematical, belonging to a

Mathematician, one skilled in the

Mathematicks, g. Sciences taught by Demonstration, namely, Geography, Astrology, Cosmography, Astronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, and are called the seven Liberal Sciences.

Mathurians, Fryers of the Holy Trinity, who ought to employ the Alms they beg, for redeeming Christian Captives out of Turkish Slavery.

Mattins, Morning-Prayers, which Papists make at 3 a Clock.

Matricide, 1. a Murtherer of his Mother.

Matrix, 1. the Mould wherein the Printers Letters are cast: Also that part of the Womb where the Infant is conceived.

Matriculated, 1. when a fresh Man comes to the University, and is sworn and registred into that Society.

Matrimonial, 1. belonging to

Matrimony, 1. Marriage.

Matron, 1. a grave motherly Woman.

Matta, an Idol in the East-Indies, which the People visit every Year, and offer a piece of their Tongue to him in Sacrifice.

Mattathias,

Mattathias, Mathias, h. the Gift of the Lord.

Mattock, a kind of Pick-ax.

Mattress, a Flock-bed, or Quilt.

Matura, the Goddess of Corn when it begins to ripen, as *Paralena* was when full ripe.

Maturation, l. ripening.

Maturity, l. ripeness.

Marutine, l. belonging to the Morning.

Matilda, Maud, ge. Lady of the Maids.

Maugre, f. in spite of ones Teeth.

Maunder, a Handbasket with two Lids, or a Hamper to carry Victuals, from whence

Maundy Thursday, short or sheer *Thursday*, next before *Easter*, when the King or his Almoner washes the Feet of 12 poor Men, and gives them Alms.

Maundering, o. begging.

Mauritania, the utmost Region of *Africa* toward *Gibraltar*; or the Straights Mouth.

Mausoleum, a famous Marble Sepulchre, one of the seven Wonders of the World, 35 Cubits high, 411 Foot about, supported with 6 curious Pillars, built by *Artimisia* for

Mausolus King of *Caria*, her Husband.

Maximin, a Roman Emperor, of a vast Stature, two Foot and half higher than any in his Army, devouring 40 pound of Flesh daily, and 6 Gallons of Wine to digest it. He was a great Persecutor of the Christians, and many of them being assembled together in a Church, the Tyrant commanded it to be surrounded with his Soldiers, proclaiming, That whoever desired Life should come out and worship his

Idols; whereupon one answered in the Name of the rest, *We are Christians, and will bow down to none but to the true God*. Then the bloody Wretch commanded the Church to be set on fire, whereby Thousands of Men, Women and Children were burnt to Death, singing Psalms of Praise to God to the last gasp. At the Siege of *Aquileia*, the Women cut off their Hair to make Bowstrings to fight against him, and his own Soldiers mutiny, slaying him and his Son, protesting, *That of an ill Litter not a Whelp ought to be left*. He died in 239.

Maximian, another Roman Tyrant, who was likewise a bloody Persecutor of the Christians, and ruled in Britain under *Constantine the Great*; at which time the Britains were miserably distressed by the Scots and *Picts*, breaking in from the North, and in this Extremity sent to the Romans this pitiful Complaint, *The barbarous People drive us to the Sea, and the Sea drives us back to them again; and hereby we are subject to two kinds of Death, for we are either killed with the Sword, or drowned in the Water, and have no remedy against these Evils; therefore we humbly beseech you to succour and relieve us before we are utterly destroyed*. But the Romans having enough to do to defend themselves against their Enemies, they were compelled to submit to *Aldwinus* King of Little Britain, and *Maximus* was slain by *Theodosius* in 391.

Maygames, instituted by the Romans in honour of *Flora*, the Goddess of Flowers.

Maxim, a general Rule,

or Axiom, an undeniable Principle in any Art.

See Maws, the Church of *St. Maw*, an Irish Bishop in Cornwall.

Mazagan, a Portugal Fort on the Coast of *Morocco*.

Maze, or *Mosa*, a famous River, running thro' part of France, the Netherlands and Germany..

Maze, an Astonishment, as *Amaze*; also a Labyrinth, or Place full of intricate turnings.

Mead, *Hydromel* made of Water and Honey.

Meaco, the principal City in the Kingdom of *Japan*.

Meade, a Meadow, or Field of Grass.

Meagre, f. lean, scragged.

Mean, the middle, between two extremes.

Meander, a famous River in *Phrygia*, with a multitude of Turnings and Windings, from whence

Meanders, Things full of intricacy and difficulty, are so called.

Mearstones, that divide Lands between the several Proprietors.

Mease, a measure of 500 Herrings; also a Mansion-House.

Measure of Length, 3 Barly-Corns make an Inch, 12 Inches a Foot, 3 Foot a Yard, 3 Foot 9 Inches an Ell, 6 Foot a Fathom, 5 Yards and half a Rood, Pole or Perch, 40 Roods make a Furlong, and with 4 Roods broad an Acre, 8 Furlongs an English Mile.

Mecenas, a Favourite of of *Augustus Caesar*, and a great Encourager of *Horace*, *Virgil*, with other learned Men of that Age.

Meares, *Marches*, or Limits, a surname.

Meath,

Meath, or *Media*, a Country in the middle of Ireland.

Mecha, a City of *Arabia Felix*, where *Mahomet's* Tomb is, to which the *Turks* go in Pilgrimage, as the *Papists* do to *Jerusalem*: It is not far from

Medina, but of much greater Resort and Traffick.

Mechanick, a Tradesman that is employ'd in *Mechanick Arts*, which are principally Seven; Agriculture, Architecture, Clothing, Hunting, Medicine, Military Discipline, and Navigation.

Medal, a Coin representing some Effigies, or ingenious Device, not current Money.

Medea, a Witch, who was feigned to have Power to make old Men young again.

Media, a large Country in *Asia*.

Median, indifferent, middle, mean.

Median Vein, the middle, common, or black Vein.

Mediation, 1. a dividing in two also coming between; the Office of a

Mediator, 1. or he that doth

Mediate, intercede, or intreat for another.

Medicament, 1. a Medicine.

Medicaster, a Mountebank, Quack, or ignorant Pretender.

Medicinal, 1. curable.

Medicine, Physick of five Kinds: 1. To discern Diseases. 2. Removing them. 3. Curing them by application of Medicines. 4. Chirurgical Remedies, by incision or cauterizing. 5. By Diet.

Mediocrity, 1. a mean,

moderation, indifferency.

Mediolanum, *Millan*, the chief City of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, reported to be so named from a Sow half covered with Wooll, found in digging the Foundation.

Meditation, 1. studying, contemplating, devising.

Mediterranean Sea, the midland Sea, dividing *Europe* from *Africa*, and part of *Asia*.

Medlar, a Fruit, which when rotten ripe, is grateful to the Stomach.

Medley, or *Midgly*, a Town between two Rivers in *Yorkshire*: Also the Surname of an honourable Family.

Medusa, the Daughter of *Phorcys*, whose golden Hair, the Poets say, was turn'd into Snakes by *Minerva*, for lying with *Neptune* in her Temple.

Meeter, Verses made by Measure.

Meet, fit, proper, reasonable.

Medway, or *Midway*, a River in *Kent*, which runs by *Rocheſter* and *Charham* into the *Thames*, so called, either from the Meads and Pastures it runs thro', or for being in the middle of *Kent*.

Mogares, King of *Lesbia*, whose Daughter

Megalle, is feigned to have hired the Muses to wait upon and sing to her Father, to pacify his forwardness to her Mother.

Megera, whom the Poets make one of the Furies of Hell.

Megalensian Games, in honour of the great Goddess *Cybele*.

Megalyſus, a Persian Nobleman, who for the Sake of *Darius*, annihilated the Power of the *Magi*, and made him King.

Megarick Philosophers, instituted by *Euclid* the great Mathematician, born at

Megara, a Town near the Isthmus of *Corinth*: Also the Daughter of *Creon* King of *Thebes*, slain by *Hercules* her own Husband.

Megrim, a pain in the Temples, or forehead of the Head, which makes one stagger and fall down.

Meiosis, g. a Figure, making a Thing less than it is, a Diminution.

Meladine, a Heathen King of *Egypt*, that shewed kindness to the Christians when they were half drowned.

Melampus, called Black-foot, by being laid in the Sun; a Physician that understood the Language of Birds and Beasts.

Melambus, Daughter of *Proteus*, who being desirous to ride on the back of a Dolphin, *Neptune* turned himself into that Shape, and so deceived and ravished her.

Melanthus, a banished *Messenian*, who for assisting the *Athenians* against the *Boeotians*, was by them chosen King.

Melbourn, a Castle in *Derbyshire*, where the Duke of *Burbon* was Prisoner 19 Years. The County of *Derby* is 30 Miles in length, and 25 broad, containing 21150 Houses, 106 Parish Churches, and 11 Market-Towns; *Derby Town* is about 100 Miles North from *London*, standing on the West side of the River *Derwent*, with a fair Stone Bridge over it: *All Saints* is the principal Church, the Steeple for its height and beauty scarce equalled by any in *England*. *Chesterfield* has some Ruins left, to shew it of great Antiquity; near which a Battle was fought between

*Henry III*d and his Barons: Remarkable in this County is the *Peak*, where is a Cave called the *Devil's Arse*, being a great Rock or Castle on a high Hill, they enter it with Lights, and in some places creep on their Hands and Knees, and come to a dark River running slowly, farther than which they cannot pass. *Eden Role* is 2 Miles from *Castleton*, in the High Peak; it is 30 Yards long, and 15 broad at the top, descending directly into the Earth; throw a Stone in, and you may hear it strike 10 times and no more on the sides of the Rock in its fall. *Pool's Hole* is another Cave, so called from a famous Thief who robbed Travelers, and murdered them there: It is seated at the bottom of a Hill, the Entrance narrow and dark, when they go in with Lights, the Roof seems to shine with sparks of Fire, going over Rocks and Stones like Mountains and Valleys, there is a blind River: On the Ceiling hang Rocks like Gammons of Bacon; a yellow Stone like a Lyon with a rough Main, and another like an old Man lying on a Bed. There is another Cave not far hence called *Pool's Bed-chamber*, where is a Rock like a Bed, and a Stone like a Chamber-Pot when you come to it. *Derby* gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Stanly*, and Lord of the *Ile of Man*. *Chesterfeild*, that of Earl to the Lord *Stanhope*, and *Scardale*, that of Earl to the *L. Leak*. This County elects four Parliament-men.

Melchior is said to be one of the *Magi*, or three Kings of *Cozen* that came

to *Christ*.

Melchites, a Sect in *Syria*, subject to the Patriarch of *Antioch*, holding the same Tenets with the *Greek Church*, only that they observe both *Saturday* and *Sunday*, and follow the Injunctions of

Melchi, sy. their Emperor, or King.

Melancholy, one of the 4 Humours of the Body, the other 3 being *Cholerick*, *Phlegmatick* and *Sanguine*: The first is the grossest, and if it increases, produces Madness, and many other Distempers of the Mind.

Melchizedeck, h. King of *Righteousness*.

Meleclala, Son of *Meladine*, King of *Egypt*: He won the People's Hearts from his Father, who therefore lived unbeloved, and died unlamented.

Meliaration, l. making better.

Melissa, the Patroness of Bees.

Melius Inquirendo, a Writ for a second or more impartial Inquiry of what Lands or Estate a Person died possessed of.

Mellissuens, l. eloquent, flowing with Honey.

Melody, a sweet Song, Harmony.

Melpomene, one of the 9 *Muses*, Author of Tragedies.

Melton, or *Mill-Town-Mowbray* in *Leicestershire*, so called from melting Metals to make Cups, and from the *Mowbrays*, formerly Landlords thereof.

Membrane, l. a thin Skin, Rind, or Parchment.

Membrino, a fam'd Knight-Errant in the Romance of *Don Quixot*, whose Helmet, which was only a Barber's Eason, was feigned to be impenetrable.

Memnonian Birds, said to have flown out of the Funeral Pile, wherein the Body of

Memnon, brother to *Lao-medon*, slain by *Achilles* at the Siege of *Troy*, was burnt.

Memorable, l. remarkable, worthy to be remembered.

Memorandum, a Token, or Note in Writing, of what we should remember.

Memoirs, Historical Remarks, or Observations.

Memento Mori, remember you must dye.

Memphis, Grand *Cairo*, the Chief City in *Egypt*.

Mehanaïm, h. a Comforter.

Menalippus, a Youth of *Thebes*, who having mortally wounded *Tydeus*, was slain by his Friends.

Mendicant, l. a Beggar, and from thence

Mendicants, or begging Friars.

Menelaus, the Husband of fair *Helen* of *Greece*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, whom, the Poets feign, he enjoyed in the shape of a Swan: She was the occasion of the Destruction of *Troy*.

Menestheus, the Son of *Peleus*, and King of *Athens*, who died at the Siege of *Troy*.

Mengrellians, the Inhabitants of *Circassia*, next Neighbours to the *Georgians* of the *Greek Church*, only they do not baptize their Children till they are eight Years of Age.

Menial Servants, that belong to a Family.

Meniver, the Fur of a small *Russian* Beast.

Menecrus, the Son of *Creon*, the last of the Race of *Cadmus*, who slew himself

for the safety of his Country, which was promised by the Oracle upon that condition.

Menologe, g. the Greek Martyrology, Calender, or Collection of Saints Days in every Month.

Mensuration, l. measuring.

Menstruous, l. abounding with, or belonging to Flowers.

Mensurate, l. to measure.

Mensura Regalis, the King's Standard of the Exchequer.

Mental, l. thought or kept in Mind a Reservation of ones meaning.

Menteith, part of South Scotland.

Mentz, a famous free City and Archbishoprick in Germany: The Archbishop is one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire.

Meotides, Lakes and Marshes between Europe and Asia.

Mephostophilus, the infernal Spirit, that is said to have assisted Dr. Faustus in his Conjuring-Tricks.

Mera, a great Huntress, who, 'tis said, was ravished by Jupiter in the shape of Diana, who shot her to Death, and is feigned to have turn'd her into a Constellation of Stars, called the *Celestial Dog*.

Mercenary, l. he that is hired for Reward or Wages; taken sometimes in an ill Sense, for one that will say or do any thing for Money.

Mercator, l. the Trade of merchandizing.

Merch, part of South Scotland.

Mercians, the Inhabitants of

Meteis, the greatest

Kingdom of the Heptarchy, or 7 Divisions of the Land, so called from being a Mark, Bound, Limit, or Security, from Inroads into the other six Kingdoms, containing *Worcestershire*, *Warwick*, *Chester*, *Glocester*, *Hereford*, *Oxford*, *Stafford*, and *Salop*.

Mercurial, *Mercurialist*, Fantastical, Talkative, Thievish, conceived under

Mercury, born of Jupiter and *Maja*, the Messenger and Interpreter of the Gods, and the God of Eloquence: it is said he invented the Lute by the sight of a Tortoise, which was consumed away, all but the Shell and the Nerves: Quicksilver is called *Mercury*, so is a News Paper, or they that sell News, which are termed *Mercury Women* and *Hawkers*.

Meretricious, l. Whorish.

Meridian, an imagined Circle, passing through the Poles and the Zenith, which being touched by the Centre of the Sun's Body, maketh Noontide: from whence

Meridional, l. belonging to the South, or Mid-day.

Merismus, g. dividing and disposing Things into their proper places.

Merit, to deserve.

Meritorious, well-deserving.

Merionethshire, in North Wales, is a Maritime County, having the *Irish Sea* on the West, whose raging Waves it is thought have swallowed up great Tracts of Land in former Ages. The form of this County is like a *Welsh Harp*, tho' it yields bys dull musick

to the Inhabitants, being the roughest and most barren Shire in all *Wales*, the Air giving little pleasure, unless to those that admire the furious and blustering Winds that roar from the adjacent Mountains, which are so high, and yet so near to one another, that it is reported Men may discourse from the top of them one to another; so that if the Shepherds should fall out in the morning, and challenge one another to fight, before they can come together the Day will be spent, and the heat of their Fury abated after they slept till morning. There were multitudes of Wolves formerly in these Mountains, but *K. Edgar* imposing a yearly Tribute of 300 Wolf's Heads upon *Ludwak P.* of *Wales*, in 3 Year they were utterly destroy'd. *Dolgethy* is a market-town in this County, whose Walls the Inhabitants say are three miles high, as being surrounded with mountains, that Men come into it over the Water, but go out under the Water, because they go in over a fair Bridge, but the Water falling from a Rock is convey'd into a wooden Trough, under which Travellers make shift to pass: That the Church-Steeple grows, the Bells, if they have more than one, hanging in a Yew-Tree. Lastly, That there are more Ale-Houses than Houses, for one Tenement is divided into 2 or 3 Tipling-Houses, and Barns without Chimneys are uted to that purpose. This County contains 2590 Houses, and 37 Parish-Churches; It elects one Parliament-man for the County.

Merle, a Black-bird.

Merlin the *Welsh* Prophet, which the Natives of *Carmarthen* boast was born in that Town. *H. Loyd*, a *Welsh* Writer affirms, That his mother, before marriage, was a noble Virgin, and his Father for his Skill in the *Mathematicks*, was counted a Conjuror by the ignorant People, and his Son was reported to be begot by an evil Spirit, or male Devil, who in the likeness of men, are said to converse with women; And that by the assistance of *Merlin*, *A. Ambrosius*, erected that stupendious Monument near *Salisbury*, called *Stonehenge*: These vast Stones being brought by magick Art from *Africa* into *Ireland*, and from thence to this Plain thro' the Air: Indeed so many improbable and fabulous Stories are related of him, that it may be doubted whether ever any such man was in being. The Country of *Carmarthen* is in length 35, in breadth 20, and in circumference 102 miles, and contains about 5050 Houses. The Town of *Carmarthen* is the chief place, and was formerly the Residence of the Princes of *South Wales*, till forced for security to remove to *Dynover Castle*, where they kept their Court till the County was subdued by *William* the Conqueror. East from the Town on an high Hill are the Ruins of *Carey Castle*, under which are many deep spacious Vaults and Caves, wherein it is thought the poor Natives, unable to resist, secured themselves from their Enemies. It is reported there is a Well or Fountain in

this place, which ebbs and flows once in 24 Hours, like the Sea. This County gives the Title of Marquis to the eldest Son of the Duke of *Leeds*, and elects 2 Parliament-men.

Mermaids, or *Syrens*, Seamaids, having the neither Parts fishy, who were feigned to intice Seamen by their musick to come to them, and then destroyed them.

Moroe, a City with an Island of that Name, encompassed by the River *Nilus*, so called from

Meroe, the Sister of *Cambyses*, the Founder thereof.

Merton Colledge in *Oxon*, founded by one *Walter*, born at

Merton, a Town in *Surrey*.

Mese, the mean or middle string of a musical Instrument; also half a thousand of Herrings.

Mesentry, g. the mid Bowels, the double Skin fastening the Bowels to the Back, and to one another.

Mesquite, or *Mosque*, a Church or Synagogue among the *Turks* and *Moors*, i. e. an Oration.

Mesne, Lord of a Mannour, holding of a superior Lord.

Mesopotamia, a large Country of *Asia*, between the Rivers *Tigris* and *Euphrates*.

Messalians, Hereticks, who believed the Sacraments were altogether useless, doing neither good nor hurt.

Messalina, the lascivious Empress of *Claudius* the sottish Emperor of *Rome*, who was not satisfied to outvie all the Strumpets in the Stews, but married *C. Silius*, a young Gallant, in her Husbands absence, for

which notorious insolence her sluggish Husband put her to Death, and called for her the next Day to come to Dinner. This Emperor succeeded that Monster *Caligula* in 41, and was advanced in a strange manner; for the Soldiers coming to plunder *Caligula's* Palace, one perceiving the Feet of a Man hidden in a hole, drew him out by the Heels; this proved to be *Claudius*, Uncle to the former Emperor, who falling on his Knees to beg his Life, the Soldiers lift him on their Shoulders, and proclaim him Emperor. His second Wife *Agrippina* (worse if possible than the former) poisoned him at length in a Mushroom, to assure the Succession of her Son, the bloody Tyrant *Nero*.

Messena, a City of *Greece*, which held out against the *Spartans*, but were at length reduced to the utmost Slavery.

Messiah, h. Christ the Anointed.

Messina, the principal Port in the Kingdom of *Sicily*.

Mestivos, the breed of Spaniards, born in *America*.

Mesuage, a dwelling-House, with Garden, and all Things belonging to it; also a Mannour-House.

Metallick, *Metalline*, belonging to Metals.

Metamorphosis, g. changing of one Shape into another.

Metaphor, a Similitude comprehended in one Word, or borrowing a Word to express something which it doth not naturally signify.

Metaphysicks, a Science which enquires of the Form and End of Things,

as Physicks doth of the efficient, and matter of them.

Metaphasin, a necessary change of Words or Letters, by reason of the Verse.

Metaris, the Washes, and Arm of the Sea in Lincolnshire.

Metathesis, g. a change or transposing of Letters.

Metellus, a Priest who lost his Eye-sight, by returning to fetch the *Palladium* out of the Temple of *Vesta*, when it was on fire; also a famous Roman General.

Metempsychosis, g. a passing of the Soul out of one Body into another: An Opinion that is believed in several Countries.

Meteors, g. Apparitions on high, or Bodies imperfectly mixt of Vapours drawn up in the Air, as Wind, Rain, Comets, Clouds, &c.

Meteoroscopia, g. a part of Astrology, handling the Differences of Sublimities, and distance of Stars.

Metroad, a Yard, or measuring Rod.

Metheglin, or *Mead*, a Welsh Drink of Wort, Spice, Honey, and Herbs boiled together.

Method, an exact, or ready way or manner; an orderly or artificial disposing of Things.

Meriochus, Son of *Alciades*, who being taken Prisoner by *Darius* King of *Persia*, was advanced to Riches and Honour.

Merius Sufferius, Dictator of the *Albans*, who failing to assist *Tullius Hostilius* against the *Fidenates*, according to Covenant, was by him sentenced to be torn in pieces with wild Horses.

Metrical, belonging to

Verse or Meeter.

Metropolis, g. the Chief, or Mother City of a Country, or Province.

Metropolitan, belonging thereto; likewise an Archbishop, who usually hath his Seat there.

Metropolitan, and Primate of all England, the A. B. of *Canterbury*.

Metropolitan, and Primate of England, the A. B. of *York*.

Mexico, a famous City in *New Spain*.

Metz, a City in *Lorraine*.

Mezentius, a King of the *Tuscans*, who with his Son *Lausus*, assisting *Turnus*, was slain by *Aeneas*.

Micajah, h. who is like unto the Lord.

Michael, h. who is like God.

St. Michaels Mount, a Promontary in *Cornwall*, fortified by the E. of *Oxford* against *K. Edward VI.*

Microcosme, g. the little World Man.

Micrography, g. the description of small Creatures, or minute Bodies.

Microscope, an Instrument with magnifying Glasses, whereby to discern the full proportion of the smallest Things.

Midas, King of *Phrygia*, the Son of a Cow-keeper, upon whom it is feigned *Apollo* clap'd a pair of Asses Ears, for preferring the Musick of the God *Pan* before his own: The Poets add, That having treated the God *Bacchus*, he prayed him, that whatever he touched should be turn'd into Gold; which being granted, all his Victuals were converted into that Metal, whereby being almost starved, he was advised to wash in the River *Pactolus*, whose Sands

after were likewise turned into Gold.

Middleburg, the chief City of *Zealand*, one of the seven Provinces.

Migration, l. departing, or removing.

Middlesex, a small inland County, called so from its situation, between the *East Angles* and *West Saxons*: In length about 29 Miles, and in breadth 16. It is in the Diocese of *London*, and contains about 20000 Houses, 200 Parish-Churches, and 7 Market-Towns, and with *London* and *Westminster* elects 8 Parliament-men. It is one of the least Counties in England, except *Rutland*, but for fruitfulness of Soil, and sweetness of Air, none perhaps ever goes beyond it; wherein stands the Glory of *England*, *LONDON*, which has such influence both over *Middlesex* and the neighbouring Counties, that they swarm all over with fine Towns and Villages; and hath on all sides sumptuous Houses and Palaces, and among others *Hampton-Court* is remarkable, built by Cardinal *Woolsey*, who bestowed it on *K. Henry VIII.* So that when other Royal Palaces found their fatal Period, as *Holdenby*, *Oatlands*, *Richmond*, *Theobalds*, and *Non-such*, *Hampton-Court* continued in its former State, but is lately rebuilt with extraordinary splendor and magnificence by the late *K. William III.* and *Q. Mary*, *K. Edward VI.* the Son of *K. Henry VIII.* and *Q. Jane Seymour*, was born in this Palace. He was eminent in his Generation, *Dr. Fuller*, says the Kings of England fall under a five-fold Division. 8. Visibly vicious, as *King Edw.* and *King*

King Rich. II. 2. Rather free from Vice than Virtuous, as *K. Hen. III.* 3. Those in whom Vices and Virtues seemed almost equal as *K. Hen. VIII.* 4. Those whose good Qualities excused their ill Ones, as *K. Edw. I.* 5. Whole Virtues were so resplendent that no Fault appeared in them, as in *King Edw. VI.* This County gives the Title of Earl to the *L. Buckhurst*, who is likewise Earl of *Dorset*.

Mile, a Thousand Paces, or 1760 Yards: A *Dutch Mile* is 4000, and a *German Mile* 5000 Paces.

Milford Haven, a large and commodious Haven in *Pembroke-shire*.

Militant, i. combating, fighting, and from thence

Military, i. belonging to

Militia, Warfare, Sol-diery, the Troops and Companies of Horse and Foot which are settled in every County of *England* are so called.

Millenarian, one that is of the Opinion that Christ shall reign personally a 1000 Years upon Earth before the Day of Judgment.

Miliary, i. or Mile-mark, a Stone Pillar in *Rome* with a Brafs Ball, from whence all the Miles were reckon-ed; such a one as *London-stone* was thought to be.

Military Execution, burn-ing and destroying Houses and Lands, that refuse to pay Contributions.

Million, Ten Hundred Thousand.

Milo, a robust Man of *Crete*, who in the *Olympick Games*, carried an Ox a Furlong, kill'd him with his Fist, and eat him up in one Day.

Miltiades, a valiant *Athenian General*, who de-

feated Six Hundred Thou-sand *Persians* with Eleven Thousand *Greeks*, yet by the vile Ingratitude of his Country-men, dyed in Chains upon an Acculation of Bribery.

Mimick, a Fool in a Play, or a Jester: Also a Play more wanton than a Comedy.

Minerals, metallick Sub-stances dug out of

Mines, whence Metals are taken; as Quarries and Pits, whence Stones and Clay are dug.

Mine, mil. a Hole dug in a Wall, or under Ground, and carried on like an Al-ley, about 4 foot square, with several Windings therein: At the end, which is under the Place design'd to be blown up, is the Chamber of the Mine where the Powder is plac'd; the farther it is carried the more danger there is of its being countermined, and disappointed by the En-emy.

Miners, Men that work in these *Mines*, being a particular Company com-manded by a Captain of the Regiment of *Fusileers*, appointed for the Service of the Regiments: They wear a kind of Hood when they work, to keep the Earth from falling into their Eyes.

Mineral Courts, to regu-late the Affairs of the Lead Mines.

Minerva, feigned to be the Goddess of Wisdom, and all the Arts, and to be born of *Jupiter's* Brain, without a Mother.

Minerval, i. a Banquet before a Vacation: Also a Reward given for preach-ing.

Miniature, drawing of Pictures in little, usually with *Minium* or Red Lead.

Miniature, painted, in-layed with Gold.

Minium, half a Semi-brief in Musick.

Minion Ordinary, mil. a small Gun of 7 Foot long, which shoots point-blank 120 Paces.

Minion Large, mil. is 8 Foot long, and carries 125 Paces.

Minion, *Mignon*, f. 2 Favourite, or Darling.

Ministers, o. for Min-strels, or Musicians.

Mining Days, or mind-ing Days, Prayers used Yearly upon some certain Days by the Papists, for the Souls of their Bene-factors.

Minor in Logick, the se-cond part of a Syllogism.

Minorca, an Island in *Mediterranean Sea*, on the Coast of Spain.

Minos, a King of *Crete*, suppos'd for his Justice to be made a Judge in Hell, whose Wife *Pasiphas* ha-ving lain with a Bull, or her Man called *Taurus* brought forth the

Minotaur, a Monster of Poets making, half Man half Bull, which they say was kept in a Labyrinth, or Maze, made by *Deda-lus*, and devoured yearly 7 of the noblest *Athenian* Youths, till in the Third Year *Theseus* slew him, and escaped by the Thread gi-ven him by *Ariadne*, where-by he found his way out of that intricate place.

Mint in the Tower of *London*, for coining Silver and Gold into current Money.

Minute, very small, the sixtieth part of an Hour: Also the Vicers small Tyths, now used for taking short Notes of Votes or Tryals at Law, &c. which are call'd *Minutes*.

Miraculous, l. above the ordinary force or course of Nature.

Miroir, f. a Looking-glass

Misanthropist, g. he that hates the Company of Men.

Misadventure, the killing a Man, partly by Chance, partly by Negligence; *Chancemedly*, whereby the Person forfeits his Goods.

Miscellanies, several matters upon various Subjects collected together.

Miscreant, a vile Wretch, an Infidel.

Mise, a Present made by the *Welsh* to every new Prince of *Wales*, of Five Thousand Pound Sterling, which they paid three times in the Reign of *K. James I.* to himself, Prince *Henry*, and Prince *Charles* his Sons. So in the County *Palatine of Chester*, Three Thousand Marks were paid him, as Earl of that County.

Miserere, l. Have mercy, &c. the beginning of one of the Penitential Psalms, usually given to be read for the benefit of the Clergy.

Miserere mei, l. Have mercy upon me: The Name of a Disease which so twists the Guts, that the Excrements come up at the Mouth.

Miserecordia, l. a moderate Fine, or Amercement of Money.

Misdemeanor, ill-behaviour.

Mishmash, a confused heap of Things, a Chaos.

Miskenning, misunderstanding; erroneous proceeding; also varying ones Speech in Court.

Misnomer, misnaming.

Misogamist, a hater of marriage.

Mysogonist, a Woman-hater.

Misprison, oversight, mistaking: Also a Clerks neglect in writing or keeping Records.

Misprison of Treason, or *Felony*, not revealing the same, when we know it committed: If for the first it is imprisonment during the King's Pleasure, and loss of Goods; the other fineable by the Justices before whom the Party is attainted.

Misgal, a Popish Mass-book.

Mission, l. sending, and from thence those Priests who have a Commission sent from the Pope to preach the *Roman Faith* in foreign Countries, are called

Missionaries, or Fathers of the *Mission*, who go in Pairs, in imitation of the Apostles.

Missive, a Letter, or sending; also that which witnesseth ones being sent.

Mistrial, an erroneous, or false trial.

Misuser, an abuse of a benefit, or of liberty.

Mites, small Animals in Cheese; also Vermin about the Head and Nostrils of Hawks.

Mithridate, an Antidote against Poyson, said to be invented by

Mithridates, K. of *Pontus*, that spoke 23 Languages, who being vanquished, and made Prisoner by the *Romans*, attempted to poyson himself, but his Body was so fortified against Venom by that Medicine, that it had no effect upon him.

Mitigate, to lessen a Fault, Fine, or Punishment, to pacify, or quiet.

Mitta, a measure of 10 Bushels.

Mitimus, a Justices Warrant sent to the Jaylor to receive and keep an Offender: Also a Writ whereby Records are transmitted from one Court to another.

Mitre, in Popish Times, was to a Bishop, as a Crown is to a King.

Mitylene, an ancient City in *Lesbos*, the whole Island being now called by that Name.

Mixt-Tyths, paid to the Parson, of Cheese, Milk, Calves, Pigs, &c.

Mnemosyne, the Goddess of Memory, Daughter of *Jupiter*, and Mother of the *9 Muses*.

Moabites, the Off-spring of

Moab, h. of the Father.

Mobby, a Drink in the *West-Indies*, made of Potatoes to Roots.

Mobility, l. inconstancy, moveableness.

Muckle, sc. much, great.

Modbury, a Town in *Devonshire*. The County of *Devon* lies open to the Sea North and South: it is about 50 miles long, and 55 broad, containing 56310 Houses, 394 Parish-Churches, and 38 Market-Towns; it elects 26 Parliament-men, and gives the Title of Duke to the Lord *Cavendish*. The County Town is the City of *Exeter*, a Bishop's Seat, about 130 miles from *London*, so called from the River *Ex*, over which it has a fair Stone Bridge, about 15 miles before its fall into the Sea: It is a large City consisting of 15 Parish-Churches, well walled, and defended by a Castle, which was of old the Seat of the *West Saxon Kings*; near the Castle stands the Cathedral, built by King *Ethelstane*, and was no Cathedral

thedral till *K. Edward* the Confessor removed hither the Episcopal See of *St. German* in *Cornwall*: It gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Cecil*. This City was taken for *K. Charles I.* by Prince *Maurice*, but he was obliged 3 Years after to deliver it to the Parliament. *Dartmouth* is a good Sea-Port Town, fortified by 2 Castles, or Forts, and has a commodious Haven: It was made a Mayor-Town by *K. Edward III* for the stout defence the People made against *Du Castel*, a famous French Pirate in 1404, who attempting to burn this Town, as he had done *Plymouth*, he and his Fellows were intercepted by the Women and Country People, and all cut off. It gives the Title of Baron to the Lord *Leg*. We read That *Ordulphus*, Son of *Ordgarus*, Earl of *Devonshire*, was such a Giant-like Man, that he could break open the Bars of Gates with his Hands.

Modify, to moderate; or put into the

Mode, or fashion.

Modena, the chief City of that Dukedom in *Italy*.

Modo & Forma, 1. in manner and form.

Moderation, 1. government of the Passions, Discretion, Temperance.

Moderator, a Decider of Controversies, a discreet Governour; also the President or Chairman of the General Assembly in *Scotland*.

Modern, new, of late Time or Date.

Modicum, 1. a small bit, pittance, or portion.

Modifying, limiting, measuring, qualifying.

Modus Docimandi, 1. any

Composition for Tyths in kind.

Modulation, 1. pleasant and exact singing, and warbling.

Mærois, an Egyptian King, who begun and finished the

Mæris, an admirable Lake, receiving the waste Water of the River *Nilus*, and supplying the Egyptians with Water in time of Drowth.

Mognions, f. Arms for the Shoulders.

Mogantus, an ancient British Idol in *Northumberland*.

Moguntia, *Mentz* in Germany, where Printing was first invented.

Moat, *Fosse*, or *Ditch*, mil. a Trench cut round a Fortrefs or Town, and ought to be so wide that no Ladder or Tree can be laid over it, that is 22 Foot and 16 deep.

Molar, pertaining to a Mill.

Molar Teeth, *Cheek-Teeth*, Grinders, five on each side both above and beneath.

Molasses, the refuse Syrup in boiling Sugar, from which Brandy is distilled.

Mole, a Peer or Fence made by Art, to secure Ships from the Winds, like an Harbour.

Molestation, 1. Trouble, Vexation.

Molinists, Roman Catholics, who are great Opposers of the *Jansenists*, holding the Opinions of

Molina the Spanish Jesuit, who affirmed, That God did not premove the Will in free Arts.

Mollifie, to make soft.

Mole, a River in *Surrey*, which, like a Mole, makes its passage under-ground, and runs into the *Thames*,

giving the Name of

Molesey, to a Vibage in the same County.

Moloch, or *Molech*, h. a King, or Railing: An Idol worshipped by the Idolatrous *Israelites*, with the Head of a Calf, and the Body of Brafs.

Molucco, Islands in the East-Indies.

Moly, an Herb which the Poets feign was of great use among their Gods, and supposed the Root thereof to be dangerous for Mortals to dig up.

Momus, a pretended Heav-then Deity, Son of *Somnus* and *Nox*, whose Property it was to censure and carp at all the Actions of the other Gods.

Moment, a Minute; also a matter of weight, or concernment.

Momentary, of a short continuance, soon gone.

Mompelier, a City of *Languedock* in *France*.

Monachism, the State and Condition of a Monk.

Monarchy, g. Government by a

Monarch, or single Person.

Monasteries, Colledges for

Monasticks, Monks, solitary religious Persons formerly, though now enjoyed by a Company of idle leud Persons, many of whom are admitted into them in Popish Countries, tho' guilty of the greatest Crimes.

Mond. f. a golden Globe, the Ensign of an Emperor, or King, which he holds in his Hand, as if challenging a kind of Right to the whole World.

Monger, sax. a Merchant, from whence Fishmonger, Cheefemonger, &c.

Moners, Coiners, or *Minmen* in the Tower of *London*.

Monitor,

Monitor, a Counsellor, or Admonisher.

Monmouth, formerly a *Welsh* County, now reckoned among the *English*; In length about 25 miles, in breadth 20, containing about 6490 Houses: It hath 127 Parish-Churches, and 7 Market-Towns, elects 2 members of Parliament, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Mordaunt*, who is likewise Earl of *Peterborough*. *Monmouth* is the County Town, 100 miles from *London*, pleasantly seated between the Rivers *Wye* and *Mounow*, with a Bridge over each of them, hardly accessible but on the N. E. side, fortified of old by a stately Castle, now ruined: The Birth place of the renowned King *Henry V.* Three of the Town Gates, with part of the Wall are still standing. It was raised to a Dukedom by *K. Cha. II.* in the Person of *James* his natural (but unfortunate Son) who was beheaded by his Uncle *K. James II* for making an Invasion into this Kingdom in 1685. *William Evans* was born in this County, he was two Yards and half high, being Porter to *K. Charles I.* and in a Dance at Court he drew little *Jeffery* the Dwarf out of his Pocket. This Country was subdued by King *Henry II* who passed over a small Brook called *Nant-Pan-Carn*, for the *Welsh* had a Tradition, that *Merlin* had prophesied they should be conquered when a stout King with a freckled Face should pass that Ford, which *K. Henry* who had a freckled Face, having done, they easily submitted to him. This King from *St. David's* dis-

covered *Ireland*, where he soon after arrived, and made a Conquest of the whole Kingdom; coming back from thence to *St. David's*, he was told, That the Conqueror of *Ireland* returning that way should dye upon a Stone, called *Lechlever*, near the Churchyard, whereupon he before a Multitude passed over it, saying, *Who will now hereafter credit that Liar Merlin?*

Monoceros, g. an Unicorn, a Creature with one Horn.

Monocord, having but one String.

Monocular, l. a Person with one Eye.

Monody, g. a Funeral Elegy sung by one Person.

Monogamy, to be married only to one Wife or Husband.

Monogram, , a Verse, or Sentence of one Line.

Monomachy, g. a single Combat, one against one, hand to hand.

Monopoly, an engrossing, or buying up all of a Commodity by one Hand, in order to raise the Market, and sell at his own rate.

Monops Bonasus, a Beast in *Peonia*, which being pursued, casts forth his Dung with such a filthy stink as poysons the Pursuers.

Menoptote, a Noun of only one Case.

Monosyllable, a Word of one Syllable only.

Monothelites, Hereticks, who in 640 broached an Opinion, That there was but one Will in Christ.

Monstruous, above the common Course of Nature.

Montanists, the Followers of

Montanus, an Heretick,

who held, That the Holy Spirit was not given to the Apostles, but to him and his Sect.

Montefiasco, a rich Wine from

Montefiascone, a City in *Italy*, of which the People relate this Story, That a German coming into that Country, sent his Servant to taste all the Wines in the Towns he went thro', and where he found it extraordinary to write upon the Door, *Hic est, Here it is*. Finding this Wine the best, his Master enters the House, and never left drinking till he fell down dead.

Montero, sp. a Horseman, or Hunters Cap.

Montgomery, a County in *Wales*, containing about 5660 Houses, 6 Market-Towns, and 47 Parish-Churches, giving the Title of Earl to the Lord *Herbert*, who is likewise Earl of *Pembroke*; and *Cherbury* in in this County, gives the Title of Baron to the Lord *Herbert*: It elects 2 Parliament-men. *Montgomery* is the chief Town in this Shire, which *K. Hen. VIII.* made a County out of the *Marches of Wales*, so called from *Roger de Montgomery*, a noble Norman, who built it to secure his Conquests over the *Welsh*, with a fine Castle on the Banks of the *Severn*, upon the rising of a Hill, having a pleasant Prospect into the Plain beneath.

Monts, the chief City of *Hainault*.

Monycus, a Centaur, who, 'tis said, was able to pull up the greatest Trees by the Roots.

Monymar, the Wife of *Mezbridates* K. of *Pontus*, who after her Husband was overcome and slain by the *Romans*, resolved not to

B b survive

survive him, and with her Diadem, which was a long stripe of Silk wound about the head, attempted to hang her self therewith, which breaking with her Weight, she complained, That it was good neither in Prosperity nor Adversity, as failing her in this last friendly Office.

Mood, a humour, or temper of Mind; also a Manner, Rule or Measure.

Moot, to plead or handle Cases of Law by the

Moormen, or Students in the Inns of Court and Chancery, for an exercise of their Faculties.

Mopscal, mopeyed, which cannot see distinctly.

Moralizy, an exercise of the four Cardinal Vertues, Fortitude, Prudence, Justice and Temperance.

Moral, belonging to Manners or Civility;

Morally, as the Case now stands, after the manner of Men.

Moral of a Fable, to apply the same to Men's Manners and Lives.

Morbifical, l. occasioning Diseases or Sickness.

Morbus Gallicus, *Neopolitanus*, *Hispanicus*, *Indicus*, called by us, The Venereal Disease, or the French Pox, though we find every Nation is willing to shift it off to another, as being a filthy scandalous Distemper.

Morea, a Peninsula, *Peleponnesus* in Greece.

Moreskwork, or wild resemblance of all Things intermingled; a rude or antick Carving or Painting.

Morglay, a mortal or deadly Sword.

Morigerous, l. obedient, dutiful.

Morion, f. a Muirion, Head-Piece, or Steel Cap.

Morisco, span. a Moor; also, a Morris, or Moorish Dance.

Morling, *Mortling*, Wooll taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Morose, l. wayward, peevish, froward.

Morpheus, the Heathen God of Sleep.

Morphew, a white Scurf upon the Body.

Mortal, l. deadly.

Mortgage, f. a dead Pledge, Lands or Goods pawned for Money borrowed, to be the Creditors forever if the Money be not paid at the Time agreed.

Mortiferous, l. bringing Death.

Mortification, subduing all unlawful Desires.

Mortifying the Lusts of the Flesh, and all other sinful Passions.

Mortise, f. in building, fastening the Wood, as it were by biting into one another piece.

Mortimer Earl of March, the Favourite of Queen Isabella, Wife to K. Edw. III, who being thought too familiar with her, and that as he had been necessary to the murder of the King, so he design'd to destroy all the Royal Blood, and usurp the Crown; the young King Edward III, who succeeded his Father, was prevail'd upon by the Lords to dispatch him, who came one Night into Nottingham Castle, through a private Passage made by the Earl, and afterwards called *Mortimer's Hole*, and with his Attendants enter'd the Room where the Queen and he were, being just ready to go to Bed, and seizing him, the Queen cry'd in French, *Good Son, pity the gentle Mortimer*; after which he was attainted in Parliament without

a hearing, by a Law of his own making, and hang'd at Tyburn, his Body continuing on the Gallows 2 Days and 2 Nights, a pleasing Spectacle to the wronged People, in 1327.

Mortmain, i. e. a dead Hand; Lands or Tenements given to Monasteries and Churches by Persons on their Death-beds, at the Instigation of the Clergy, whereby in time they might have got possession of great part of the Lands in England, which was prevented by an Act of Parliament in the Reign of Henry IV. which made the Tenure invalid without the Kings License.

Mortuary, a Gift left by a Person to the Parish-Church at his Death, for Tyths not duly paid in his Life-time, by Custom become due; that is a Noble, if the Goods be worth 40 l. if above 10 s. &c. and in some places for the passage of a Corps through another Parish.

Mosaick Work, a curious kind of Work, inlaid with small pieces of Glass, Stones, Shells, &c.

Mosa, *Meuse*, *Maes*, a River running through Lorraine and the Low Countries.

Mass Troopers, formerly so called; Thieves that rob in great Numbers like the *Banditi* in Italy, or the *Tories* in Ireland.

Moscow, the principal City in

Moscovy, the chief Province of *White Russia*.

Moselle, a famous River in the Netherlands.

Mortar, mil. a short Gun with a very large Bore, and a close Chamber; this is to contain the Charge of Powder, and the other to hold the

Bomb that is thrown; mounted upon low Carriages, each Wheel of one piece, raised into the Air, that the Bomb rising high may fall with the greater force, and fly farther; throwing sometimes red hot Bullets to fire Houses, sometimes charged with Baskets of Stones, which do so great execution in a Town, falling so fast that there is hardly any avoiding them.

Mote, *sax.* a Meeting, or Convention, as the Wardmote every Christmas in London: Also a River or Water round a Castle, as it is round the Tower of London.

Motto, a Device, Emblem, Impress, as the late Q. Anne's Motto was, *Semper Eadem*, Always the same, &c.

Morindus was King of Britain, in the Year from the Creation 3652. He was much admired for his comely personage and courage, but rashly encountering alone a Sea-Monster that had done a great deal of mischief, after a furious Combat, he was devoured by it.

Mother Tongues, that have no affinity one with any other.

Motive, moving, also a moving Cause or Argument.

Moveable Feasts which always keep the Day of the Week as Shrove-Sunday, Easter-Sunday, Whit-Sunday, but vary in the Day the Month.

Mound, a Fence, or Hedge.

Mounson, a Wind in the East-Indies, which blows 3 Months constantly one way, and the next 3 contrary.

Mountain of Piety, a cha-

ritable Bank raised in some Cities in Italy, where Money is lent to the Poor for a small Consideration, to free them from the Extortion and Usury of the Jews.

Mountebank, *Charlatan*, t. a wandering jugling Quack, or Physician, that mounts a Bank or Stage to proclaim the goodness of his Wares.

Mourning of the Chime, a Discafe in Horses, corrupting the Liver and Heart, and killing.

Mount Norris, a Fort in Ireland, erected by Coll. Montjoy, in memory of the valiant Sir John Norris, under whom he served Volunteer.

Mues, the King's Stables, where formerly his Harrocks were kept.

Musfi, the Pope or chief Priest of the Turks, constituted by the Grand Signior, who answers all Doubts of Religion, and has sometimes given sentence of Death upon the Emperors themselves, as he did upon Sultan Ibrahim in 1648.

Mulct, a Fine or Amercement.

Multa Episcopi, a Fine paid by the Bishops to the King for Power to make their own Wills, and have the probate of other Mens.

Mulatto, a Mule that use to carry Burdens. In America Children born of a Spaniard and a Negro Woman, are so called, i. e. a little Mule.

Mussulmen, True Believers, as the Turks call those that believe in Mahomet, terming Christians Infidels, or Unbelievers, as we do them.

Mullifurions, i. divided many ways, or of divers sorts.

Multiplicity of Business, full of Employment.

Multiplication, i. increasing, augmenting, making much or many.

Multitude, a great number of People together.

Mum, a strong Drink made at Brunswick in Germany, with Husks of Walnuts infused: Also a Note of Silence, and from thence

Mummery, a silent personating others in a Mask, or a tick Habit.

Mumps, a swelling under the Chin.

Mummy, a pitchy Substance, either from embalmed Bodies in Arabia, or made of Bitumen and Jews Lime.

Muncer, or Munster, the Ringleader of a sort of rebellious People in Germany, who opposed Infant Baptism.

Mundano, i. Worldly.

Mundifying, i. cleansing, purifying.

Munerate, i. to recompence or reward.

Municipal, enjoying, or belonging to the freedom of a City.

Munificent, i. bountiful.

Muniment, i. a Fortress or Fence.

Murage, a Toll taken of every laden Cart or Horse toward the building or repairing the Walls of a City or Town.

Mural Crown, bestowed upon the Person that first scaled the Walls of an Enemies City.

Murcia, a Province in Spain.

Murder, killing a Person wilfully upon premeditated Malice.

Murderer, mil. a small piece of Cannon carrying

Murdering Shot, to clear the Deck of a Ship when the Enemy comes aboard.

Murvergers, Officers chosen yearly at *Winchester*, to keep the Walls in repair.

Murnival, f. a Trick at Cards, four of a sort.

Murrain, a Disease or Rot among Cattel.

Musach, h. a Chest kept in the Temple of *Jerusalem*, into which the Kings were used to cast their Offerings.

Museus, a famous Greek Poet, Contemporary with *Orpheus*.

Musaph, a Book of all the Turkish Laws.

Muscadel, Wine of Candy, having the Flavour of Musk.

Muscheto, a little stinging Fly in the *West-Indies*.

Muscles, l. fleshy parts of the Body, serving for Instruments of Motion.

Muscovites, the same as Russians.

Muses, nine Women, which the Poets feign were the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*, or Memory, and the Goddesses of Musick and Poetry, whose Names were *Urania*, *Polyhymnia*, *Terpsichore*, *Erato*, *Clio*, *Calliope*, *Thalia*, *Melpomene*.

Musk, a Perfume growing in a little Bag or Bladder within an Indian Beast, like a wild Goat or Roe.

Musket, mil. the most common and convenient fire Arm, used in War: The Length of the Line of Defence, and all other Works are settled by the distance of a Musket-shot, which is 240 Yards.

Musket Baskets, mil. are about a Foot and half high, and a Foot broad, that being filled with Earth, and set upon low breast-work Walls, a Musket may lye between them.

Musketeers, mil. the Soldiers in every Regiment of

Foot, armed with Muskets.

Musketoen, mil. *Blunderbus*, a short Fire-Arm, proper to discharge among a Crowd, or to keep a Pass, having a large bore to carry several Pistol or Musket Bullets.

Musmon, a certain Beast resembling partly a Sheep, partly a Goat.

Must, new prest Wine.

Mustachio, sp. the Beard upon the upper Lip.

Muster-master, mil. who reviews the Arms, Ammunition, Condition, and Number of the Troops, and accordingly their Pay is delivered to their Officers.

Muster Rolls, mil. the Names of the Soldiers in each Regiment, Troop and Company by which they are paid, and the strength of the Army is known.

Mutable, l. inconstant, changeable, and from thence *Mutability* and *Mutation*, altering, changing.

Mute, Dumb; in Law not answering directly.

Mutes, certain dumb Executioners among the Turks.

Mutilate, l. to maim, diminish, or curtail.

Mutiny, to raise a Sedition in an Army.

Q. Mutius Scerola, a valiant Roman, who killing a Courtier by mistake instead of King *Parsenna*, an Enemy to his Country, burnt off his right Hand.

Mutual, l. interchangeable one for another.

Myriad, g. Ten Thousand.

Myrmice, a Virgin, who condemning *Ceres*, is feigned to be turned into an Ant.

Myrmidons, *Thessalians*, that went with *Achilles* to *Troy*.

Myrobolanes, Egyptian Nuts or Acorns.

Myrrha, Mother of *Ad-*

nis, by her own Father *Cynaras*, K. of *Cyprus*, which her Son understanding would have killed her, had she not fled into *Arabia*, where she is feigned to be turned into a *Myrrh Tree*.

Myrrh, an Arabian Gum of a reddish colour, of a dissolving, cleansing, opening Nature.

Myrsus, K. of *Lydia*, Father of

Myrsylus, *Candaules*, the last of the Race of the *Heraclyda*.

Myrtilus, the Son of *Mercury*, drowned by *Pelops*, instead of being rewarded, who for his sake at a Race, left a Chariot Wheel loose, and broke the Neck of his Master *Oenomaus*, King of *Elis*, Father to the Virgin for whom they contended.

Myrtil, a low tender Tree, wherewith the Romans made Garlands to present those Generals that Triumphed after Victories, obtained without the Slaughter of Men.

Mistagogue, he that interprets Mysteries.

Mystical, mysterious, obscure, secret, abstruse.

Mythology, an expounding of Fables and Tales.

N

N *Aam*, sax. distraining of a Persons Goods.

Naaman, h. i. e. comely.

Nabal, h. a Fool, or mad.

Nacre, f. Mother of Pearl.

Nadab, h. a Prince.

Nadir, the Point of the Heavens, which is exactly under our Feet, and opposite to *Zenith*.

Naidēs, feigned Goddesses, or Nymphs of Fountains, or Rivers.

Naif-stone, which tho' it be Natrual, seems to be Artificial, being perfect in all its Properties.

Namazion, sc. impounding.

Namaz, the Turkish Liturgy.

Nantwich in *Cheshire*, of chief Note for Salt Pits, where great quantities of the best white Salt is made, and next to *Chester*, is the greatest and fairest built Town in that County.

Nantes, a City on the *Loire* in *France*, famous for the best Brandy.

Nancy, the principal City in *Lorain*, surrendered to the *French* in 1633.

Nap, the tufted Superficies of Cloth; also a fit of sleep.

Napea, Nymphs of the Woods and Mountains.

Napery, Table Linnea.

Napthe, Bitumen found in *Babylon*, or *Median Oil*, a kind of Marble, which being fired, is the more inflamed by throwing Water on it.

Naples, a Kingdom in *Italy*, under the Dominion of *Spain*, which the Pope has Pretensions to, but is obliged to be content with a *Spanish* Gennet, or Horse, presented to him by the Vice-Roy every Year.

Narcissus, a beautiful Youth, who slighting the Love of the Nymph *Eccho*, fell in love with his own Shadow in the Water, and is feigned to have pined away into a white Daffadil, and she dying for him, repeats what is spoken in several places.

Narcissus, Bishop of *Jerusalem*, who the Papists say by his Prayers, turn'd Water into Oyl, to sup-

ply the Church Lamps.

Narcotich, Medicine, stu-
pifying, or making any
Member senseless.

Nard, a *Syrian* and *Indian* Plant, called *Spike-nard*.

Narrative, or Narration,
a Report, or Relation.

Narses, an Eunuch, General to *Justinian* (after *Bellisarius* fell into Dis-
grace) who vanquished the
Goths.

Nativity, Birth-day.

Nathanael, h. God's
Gift.

Natural, a Fool, or
Changling.

Naturalist, who studies
the Causes of Natural
Things.

Natural Son or Daugh-
ter, base born, Bastards.

Naturalize, f. to admit
into the Priviledges of a
natural Subject.

Navy, a Fleet, or num-
ber of Ships.

Navarre, a Kingdom in
France.

Nave, that part of the
Wheel whereon the Axle-
Tree runs: Also the Body
of a Temple, or Church.

Nanfrage, f. Shipwreck.

Navigable, which may
be sailed on.

Navigation, l. the Art
of Sailing.

Navigator, l. a Sailor.

Naulage, f. the Freight,
or Money for passing the
Water.

Naumachy, g. the Place
of a Sea-fight.

Nauplius, K. of *Eubæa*,
to revenge the Death of his
Son *Palamedes*, by the ad-
vice of *Ulysses*, drew the
Greek Navy upon the
Rocks, to their Destruction,
by false Fires made
upon them.

Nauseate, to loath, to
be ready to vomit.

Nausica, a kind Lady,
who meeting *Ulysses* Ship-

wreckt and naked, brought
him to the Palace of her
Father *Alcinous*.

Nautilus, Fish resem-
bling a Ship under Sail.

Naxos, one of the *Cy-
clad Islands*, where *Aria-
due* married *Bacchus*, after
she was deserted by *Theseus*.

Nazal, the Nose piece of
an Helmet.

Nazareth, the City where
our Saviour and his Pa-
rents dwelt, and were
thence called

Nazarens, or *Nazarites*,
Christians.

Nazarite, h. one sepe-
rated for some time, and de-
dicated to God, abstaining
from Wine, having his
Head shaved, &c.

Nead, a Beast in *Samos*,
of so vast a bigness, that
his Bones are kept as mi-
raculous, and whose Voice
they pretend shakes the
Earth.

Neap Tydes, the small
Tydes which happen seven
Days after the Change and
Full of the Moon.

Nebulous, l. cloudy, mi-
sty.

Necessitous, poor, indi-
gent.

Necromancer, one that pra-
cticeth the wicked Art of

Necromancy, by raising
the Dead, or an Evil Spi-
rit in their Shape; King
James I. writes, That *Ne-
cromancers* do in some sort
command, but *Witches* ob-
bey the Devil.

Nectarine, a kind of
Peach.

Nectar, the Drink that
the Poets allow to the Hea-
then Gods, rendring the
Drinkers immortal.

Nefandous, horrid, wic-
ked, not to be named.

Nefarious, accursed, in-
famous.

Negation, l. a denying.

Negative, l. that man-
ner of expression.

Negotiation,

Negotiation, l. transacting, or managing of Affairs : Also Merchandizing, Trafficking.

Negropont, an Island in the *Mediterranean*.

Negro, a Blackmore, or Negar.

Nemæz, a part of *Greece*, full of Woods, where 'tis related *Hercules* kill'd a monstrous Lyon, and after wore his Skin over his Shoulders, as he is pictured.

Nemesis, the Goddess of Revenge.

Nemine contradicente, no Man contradicting it.

Neegamist, g. a new married Man.

Neophite, g. a new Convert, or Disciple : Also a Plant newly set.

St. Neots, or *Needs*, a Town in *Cornwall*, hath a Well dedicated to *St. Keyne*, whereof it is said, whether the Husband or Wife drink first they shall have the mastery.

St. Neots, a Town in *Huntingdonshire*. This County is in the Diocess of *Lincoln*, as are also *Leicester*, *Bedford*, *Bucks*, and part of *Hertfordshire*. *Huntingdonshire* is about 22 Miles from North to South, and contains about 8220 Houses, 79 Parish-Churches, and 6 Market-Towns, elects 4 Parliament-men, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Hastings*. The Town of *Huntington*, which gives the Name, to the whole County, is 48 Miles N. W. from *London*, had formerly 15 Parish-Churches, now reduced to four, and 2 Castle built by *K. Edward* the Elder, but razed to the Ground by *Hen. II.* when *K. James I.* came to *England*, the Bayliffs of *Godmanchester* in this County presented him with 70

Team of Horses, all traced to new Ploughs, to shew their Husbandry : telling him it was an ancient Custom when a King of *England* passed by so to present him ; That they held their Lands by that Tenure, and were all the King's Tenants. He being pleased, bid them mind their Ploughs, and was glad he had so many good Tenants in one Town.

Nepenthe, an Herb famous among the Ancients, as causing Mirth and jollity, thought to be Bugbols.

Nephew, *Neice*, the Brother or Sisters Son or Daughter.

Nephritick, g. troubled with pains in the Reins of the Back.

Nereides, g. Mermaids, the Daughters of

Nereus, the feigned God of the Seas ; Sea Nymphs.

Nero, Emperor of *Rome* 45 Years after our Saviours Birth. His first 5 Years were unblameable, but afterwards he broke out into all Villanies of Lusts, with Sodomites and Strumpets of all sorts. His Mother *Agrippina* inquiring of a Southsayer whether he should ever come to be Emperor ? He told her, Probably he might, but if he arrived to that Dignity he would be the Death of her : Who reply'd, Let him kill me so he do but Reign. Accordingly he had her Belly rip'd up to view the place wherein he lay before he was born : He likewise murdered his Wife *Octavia*, and his beloved *Poppea*, his School-Master *Seneca*, his faithful Counsellor *Burrhus*, and the Poet *Lucan*. He set *Rome* on Fire, and laid it upon the Christians ; and was

Author of the first grand Persecution, wherein *St. Peter*, as it is said, and *St. Paul* were martyr'd at *Rome*, with others innumerable. The Company he most affected were Witches, Bauds, Sycophants, Fidlers, Chariot-Drivers, Stage-Players, Eunuchs, &c. He would have turned *Sporus* into a Woman, and married her. At length he grew so intolerable, that his Army deserted him, and the Senate sentenced him to be whipt to Death like a Rogue, which he with much Reluctancy prevented, by killing himself, complaining that he had neither a Friend nor an Enemy, to perform that last Office for him.

Nerves, Sinews, by which the Brain gives Sense and Motion to the Body.

Nescient, l. not knowing, ignorant.

Nequiens, without Power or Ability.

Nescock, a Fondling that hath not seen the World, a Cockney.

Ness, a Promontory, or Neck of Land running into the Sea, as *Orford Ness*, in *Suffolk* and *Sheerness* in *Kent*.

Nestor, an eloquent *Grecian* King, who came against *Troy* with 50 Ships, and is said to have lived 300 Years.

Nestorians, Hereticks followers of

Nestorius, a German, Bishop of *Constantinople*, who affirmed, There were two Persons as well as two Natures in Christ.

Netherlands, the 17 Provinces of the Low Countries, namely, *Limburg*, *Luxemburg*, *Gelderland*, *Brabant*, *Flanders*, *Artois*, *Hainault*, *Namure*, *Zutphen*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Freizland*,

land, *Utrecht, Overffel, Mecklin, Groning*, besides the Bishopricks of *Liege* and *Cambray*.

Netherins, h. the Hewers of Wood, and Drawers of Water for the Temple of *Solomon*.

Newark, or *New-work*, a pleasant Town on the River *Trent* in *Nottinghamshire*.

Neutrality, being indifferent.

Neutral, belonging to neither.

Newin, a Market-Town in *Carnarvanshire*, famous for a great Triumph made there, by the Nobility of *England* in 1284, in Memory of the renowned King *Arthar*, after the subduing of *Wales* by *K. Edward I.* The County of *Carnarvan* contains about 2765 Houses, is 40 Mile in length, and 20 in breadth, hath 6 Market-Towns, 68 Parish-Churches, elects 2 Parliament-men, and is in the Diocess of *Bangor*. *Carnarvan* the County Town, is but small, defended by a Castle built by *K. Edw. I.* wherein his Son and Successor was born; he was the first Prince of *Wales*, and called *Edward of Carnarvan*. *Bangor* is an old Roman Town, and famous for a Monastery of 2000 Monks, who labour'd hard for their Living, and 200 of them were slain by *Elfred K. of Northumberland*, for praying that their Country-men might have Success against the Heathen Saxons. The *Welsh* report, That the Bodies of 2000 Saints lie buried in the Isle of *Berdsey*, on the Coast of this Country; but it is easier to find Graves there for so many Saints, than Saints for so many Graves. This County gives the Ti-

tle of Earl to the Lord *Dormer*.

New Colledge in *Oxford*, built by *William Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, whose Motto was, *Manners make a Man*; which Sentence is wrought in Box in the Walks of that Colledge, and writ in other places.

Newton, a small Town in *Glamorganshire*, where is a Well on the Bank of the River *Ogmore*, near the *Severn*, which when the Tide comes in has very little or no Water, but upon the Ebb it riseth a-main. The County of *Glamorgan* is in the Diocess of *Landaff*, containing about 9645 Houses, 9 Market-Towns: It is 40 miles in length, 20 in breadth, and 112 in circumference; hath 7 Castles, 23 Parish-Churches, 1 Market-Town, and is divided into 5 Hundreds: *Landaff* is one of the four Episcopical Sees of *Wales*, and the most ancient, it contains most part of *Glamorgan* and *Monmouthshire*. *Gir. Cambrensis* writes, That in the Island of *Barrey* in this County, there is a Chink in a Rock, to which if you lay your Ear you will hear a noise like that of Smiths at work, one while blowing the Bellows, then striking with the Hammer on the Anvile; sometimes the noise of a Grindstone grinding Tools, afterward the hissing of Iron quenched, and the puffing sound of a Flame under a Furnace.

Newsting; or *Nesting*, was a Nobleman of this Kingdom, in the Reign of *Alfred K. of the West Saxons*. This Prince being hunting in a Wood, supposed he heard the Voice of an Infant from the top of a Tree, and accordingly an

Eagles Nest was found there, and in it a Child of a very sweet Countenance, wrapt up in a Purple Mantle, and upon each Arm a Bracelet of Gold, a Sign of the Grandeur of its Parents: The King caused the Infant to be baptized, and named him *Nesting*, giving him honourable Education, and afterward advanced him to the Dignity of an Earl.

Newcastle upon Tyne, an eminent Sea-Port Town in *Northumberland*, which supplies *London* and many other Places with Sea-Coal. Before *K. William* the Conqueror it was called *Monk-Chester*, or *Monk's Town*, as pertaining to them.

Newberry, i. e. *New Town* in *Berkshire*, raised out of the Ruins of an old Town called *Spinham*, part of it still retaining that Name.

New-Years Gift, the original was from the Roman Knights, who offered Presents to their Emperor *Jan. 1.* The rich *Italians* do on this Day send Gifts to mean People.

Nexible, that which may be knit or tied together.

Nias Hawk, taken out of the Nest before she can prey for her self.

Nice, a City in *Bythinia*, famous for the Council of 128 Bishops in 314, who then composed the *Nicene Creed*:

Nicity, over-cleanly, squeamish.

Nice, penurious, foolish.

Niches, hollow places in Walls, wherein Images are placed.

Nicholaitans, Hereticks, who had their Wives in common, so called from

Nicholas, a Dean of *Antioch*,

Nicias, an Athenian General, overthrown by the *Syracusians*.

Nicodemizes, Hereticks in *Switzerland*, concealing their Faith, as

Nicodemus did in private.

Nicomedia, a City in *Byzania*, where *Constantine the Great* died.

Neapolis, *Gallipoli*, a City in *Epirus*, near which *Augustus Caesar* vanquished *Mark Anthony* and *Cleopatra*.

Nictation, f. twinkling with the Eyes.

Nidgeries, f. Fooleries, Trifles.

Nidifice, a Birds Nest.

Niddisdale, part of *South Scotland*.

Nidor, the smell of any thing burnt; also brightness.

Night Spell, a Prayer against the

Night Mare, a Disease that seizes People in the Night, that they can neither move nor speak.

Nigeot, a Fool or Idiot.

Nihil dicit, i. e. he says nothing, a failing to answer the Plaintiffs Plea, so that Judgment passes against him.

Nilus, the most famous River in the World, running near Three Thousand Miles thro' *Ethiopia* and *Egypt*, and emptying it self through 7 Mouths or Channels into the *Mediterranean Sea*: It yearly overflows *Egypt*, where it seldom or never rains, and the Slime it leaves behind makes the Country extrem fruitful.

Nim, D. to steal or filch away.

Nimious, superfluous, excessive.

Nine Nations, the Commonalty of *Brussels* in *Flanders*.

Ninus, the Son of *Jupi-*

ter Belus, and *K. of Assyria*, in the Year from the Creation 1774. He mightily enlarged *Nineveh*, and gave it his own Name, continuing to be an exceeding great City of three Days Journey about, in *Jonah's* time. He brought an Army of almost Two Millions to fight against *Zoroaster*, the Magician of *Babylonia*, who met him with almost as many, and was overthrown by him: It is related, that by setting up of his Father *Belus's* Image to be worshipped, he gave the first hint to Idolatry in Image-Worship, which Image of his, some say, continued till *Daniel's* time, and was then destroyed by *Darius Medus*, or *Cyrus*, upon the discovery of the Imposture of *Bell's* Priests recorded in that Apocryphal Fragment of *Bell* and the Dragon. His Death is said to be procured by his Wife *Semiramis*; of which hereafter.

Niobe, the Daughter of *Tantalus*, and Wife of *Amphion*, who reviling *Juno*, for perfwading *Apollo* to kill her Children, is feign'd to be carried into *Asia* with a Whirlwind, and turn'd into a weeping Marble Rock.

Nisæus, a Tyrant of *Syracuse*, who being told by the Southsayers he had not long to live, spent the remainder of his Days in all manner of Riot and Debauchery.

Nisi prius, a Writ for the Sheriff to bring an Enquest, empannelled at *Westminster*, at a certain Day, or before the Judges of the next Assize.

Nisroch, a Syrian Idol.

Nisus, *K. of Megara*, feigned to be turned into an Hawk.

Nivid, 1. neat, clean, bright.

Nitre, 1. a spongy, Salt-like Substance, ruddy and white, mistaken sometimes for Salt-Petre.

Nivious, *Nival*, snowy.

Nizie, o. a foolish Creature.

Non Liquet, it doth not appear the Cause in Law is difficult.

No, the City of *Alexandria* in *Egypt*.

Noah, h. resting, ceasing.

Nobilitate, to dignifie or make

Noble, to promote to Honour.

Nobless, Greatness, or Nobility of Blood, or Mind.

Nocent, 1. hurtful, or guilty.

Nocturnal, 1. nightly; also a Night Dial.

Noctivagrant, 1. wandering by Night.

Nocturn, part of the old Church-Service, which was to be said in the Night. The Psalms were divided by the Fathers into 7 *Nocturns*.

Nocument, *Nocuous*, danger, hurt, or damage.

Node, a hard Swelling, or Knot.

Noli me Tangere, i. e. do not touch me; a piece of Flesh in the Nostrils, growing worse for being touch'd; the French Disease; also an Herb whose Seed spurts away as soon as touched.

Nomarchy, g. the Power of a Mayor or other Officer.

Nomades, People of *Scythia* in *Europe*.

Nombre de Dios, sp. i. e. the Name of God, a rich Town in *New Castile* in *America*.

Nombril, the lower part of an *Eschutchcan* in *Heraldry*.

aldry, divided into three even parts.

Nomenclator, the Cryer of a Court, who calls all People by their Names: Also a Book with the Names of Things or Persons, in *English*, *Greek* and *Latin*.

Nominal, belonging to a Name, having only the Title.

Nominalia, Roman Feast-days, when they gave Names to Children, to Females on the eight, and Males on the ninth Day after their Birth.

Nomination, 1. appointing, naming.

Nomographer, g. a Writer of Laws.

Nonacris, an *Arcadian* Mountain, at whose Foot is the River *Syx*.

Nonage, a Mans being under age at fourteen in some Cases, as Marriage, and one and twenty in others.

Nonclaim, 1. a Persons not claiming within a Year and a Day, or the time limited by Law.

Non compos mentis, i. e. not in his right Wits; namely, 1. An Idiot by Nature. 2. By Sickness, or other Accident. 3. A Lunatick that at times speaks Reason. 4. He that by his own Act deprives himself, as a Drunkard, but this gives no Privilege to him or his Heirs.

Nonconformist, one that doth not conform to the Worship and Discipline of the Church of England.

Non est factum, an Answer to a Declaration, denying that to be his Deed upon which he is impleaded.

Nones of the Day, the third quarter from Noon to half Sun-setting.

Nones of a Month, the ninth Day before the Ides,

or eight Days in *March*, *May*, *July*, *October*: The six Days, and in other Months the four Days next after the Calends or First Day.

Non-Liquer, i. e. it is not clear, like our *Ignoramus*, referring the Matter to another Trial.

Non-pareil, f. without compare, Peerless also a sort of Printing Character.

Non plus, to be put to silence, to have no more to say, to be ashamed.

Nonresident, a Clergyman unlawfully absent from his Spiritual Charge.

Non sana memoria, i. e. not of a sound Memory, a Plea or Exception against the Act of any Man, as being *Non compos mentis*.

Nonsuit, not proceeding in a Suit when the Jury are ready to give their Verdict.

Non obstante, notwithstanding.

Norleytimes, a religious Order of Fryars, called also *Premonstrantes*.

Norfolk, a large Maritime Country, in the East parts of *England*: In length 50, and in breadth 35 Miles, containing about 47180 Houses, 660 Parish-Churches, and 33 Market-Towns: All *England*, saith Dr. Fuller, may be carved out of this County, for here are Fens and Heaths, Light and Deep, Sand and Clay Grounds, Meadows and Pastures, Arable and Woods: So that here is sufficiency of Profit and Pleasure. Among other Commodities it abounds in Rabbits, those natural Pioneers: If the *Scotch-men* laugh at our Wing of a Rabbit, we may smile at their Shoulder of a Capon.

A Gentleman in *Norfolk* made above 10000 l. of a piece of Ground not 40 Yards square, and yet there was neither Mineral nor Metal in it, but a sort of fine Clay for making choice earthen Ware, which some who knew the Value of it sent into *Holland*, and received so much Money for it.

Norwich is the County-Town and City, thought to have been built by the *Saxons*, and is large, fair and populous, containing 30 Parishes, and was ruined by Ket a Tanner, a notorious Rebel, in the Reign of K. Edward VI. but Q. Elizabeth raised it again from its Ashes, by sending thither the *Flemish* Stuff Weavers, who fled hither from the Persecution of the bloody Duke of *Alva*. In 1088 the Bishops See was removed hither from *Therford*. The Castle was built by K. Henry II. and a Mayor and Aldermen were granted to it by King Hen. IVth in 143. This County is dignified with the Title of a Dukedom in the noble Family of the *Howards*; the first Duke whereof was John L. Howard, descended from the Lady Margaret, Dutcheß of *Norfolk*, and Daughter to Thomas, Son to K. Edw. I. It elects 12 Parliament-Men.

Normal, 1. exact, according to Rule or Square.

Northallerton, part of *Yorkshire*, where Ralph Bishop of *Durham*, in the Battle of the Standard, overthrew David King of *Scots*.

Norrey, *North Roy*, i. e. K. of the North, the third of the Three Kings at Arms, whose Jurisdiction is on the Northside of the River

Trent, as *Clarencieux* is on the South.

Northamptonshire, is 45 Miles in length, and 20 in breadth, containing about 2420 Houses, 136 Parishes, 11 Market-Towns, and is in the Diocese of *Peterborough*; it gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Compton*, and elects 9 Parliament-Men. It is so populous, and replenished with Towns, that in many places 20 or 30 Steeples present themselves at one view. *Northampton* is the County-Town, pleasantly seated on the Banks of the River *Nen*. In the Reign of *K. John* it suffered much by the Barons; in *Henry III*'s Time, the Students of *Cambridge* are said to be remov'd hither by the King's Warrant, in order to settle the University here where *Hen. VI.* was defeated and taken Prisoner by his Competitor *Edw. IV.* In 1675 it was reduced to Ashes by a general Conflagration, but by charitable Contributions was soon rebuilt more uniform, and now for Beauty and Extent yields to few Cities in England.

Norvegia, *Norway*, a large cold Kingdom under the King of *Denmark*.

Northumberland, is 40 Miles in length, and 30 in breadth, containing about 22740 Houses, 460 Parish-Churches, 12 Market-Towns, elects 8 Parliament-men, and gives the Title of Duke to *Charles* Lord *Fitz-Roy*, Son to *K. Charles II.*, as *Berwick* does the same Title of Duke to *James* Lord *Fitz-Roy*, Son to *K. James II.* It is in the Diocese of *Durham*, and as it borders upon *Scotland*, is of the same Nature with the South Parts of that King-

dom, neither very temperate nor fruitful but if the Surface of the Earth be not so grateful, its Bowels impregnated with Coals supplies that Defect, by furnishing *London* and great part of *England* therewith, from *Sunderland* and *New-Castle*. *Cicely Nevil* born in this County, is an Instance of the frailty of human Felicity: She was youngest Daughter to the E. of *Westmorland*, who had 21 Children, and a Mansion-House for every Week in the Year. She was married to *Richard D. of York*, and was blessed with 3 Sons born in 3 several Kingdoms, *Edward* (afterward *K. Edw. IVth*) at *Bordeaux* in *France*, *George D. of Clarence* at *Dublin* in *Ireland*, and *Crookback Richard* at *Fotheringay* in *Northamptonshire*. This was her Happiness; behold now her Miseries, she saw her Husband kill'd in Battle, her Son *George* drown'd in a Butt of Molasses, *K. Edward* the eldest cut off by Intemperance in the prime of his Years, his 2 Sons butcher'd by their Uncle *Richard*, and he himself slain at *Bosworth*. She saw her own Reputation murder'd at *St. Paul's Cross*, by that Son, taxing his eldest Brother as a Bastard: Indeed she lived to see her Grandchild *Elizabeth* married to *Hen. VII.* but he had no Kindness for her, as being of the House of *York*: She lived 35 Years a Widow, and was buried by her Husband in *Fotheringay Church* in *Northamptonshire* in 1495.

Notation, 1. the derivation of Words.

Notary Publick, a Scribener, who takes Notes, and short Draughts of Con-

tracts, Protests, Bills of Exchange, if not duly paid, &c.

Notification, 1. an Information, or Advertisement.

Notion, a Conceit, or Point delivered; also Knowledge, or Understanding.

Nottinghamshire is 40 Miles in length, and 20 broad, containing about 17550 Houses, 168 Parishes, and 8 Market-Towns: It is in the Diocese of *York*, elects 8 Parliament-men, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Finch*. This County is stocked with Wood, Pit-Coals, and Game, especially in *Sherwood-Forest*, so famed of old for *Robin Hood* and his Companions: This Gallant, with *Little John*, and a Hundred stout Fellows more molested Passengers; of whom our Poet gives this Character:

*From wealthy Abbot's Chests,
and Churls abundant store,
What oftentimes he took,
he shar'd among the Poore
No lordly Prelate came
in lusty Robin's way,
But that before he went,
his Pass to him must pay.
The Widow in distress
he plentifully reliev'd,
And remedy'd the Wrongs
of many a Virgin griev'd.
But who made him a
Judge? Or gave him Com-
mission to take where
might be spared, and give
where it wanted? The
King publishing a Procla-
mation to seize him, he
fell sick in a Nunnery cal-
led *Berky's*, and desiring
to be let Blood, he was
purposely bled to Death.*

Nottingham the County-Town, is 94 Miles N. W. from *London*, neat and pleasant, situate upon an Hill, consisting of 3 Parishes, and is fortified on the West side with a Castle upon a steep

Reep Rock, rebuilt by *William the Conqueror*, and repair'd by *K. Edw. IVth*. In 1688, upon the arrival of the Prince of *Orange*, the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, with the Lady *Churchill*, and the Lady *Berkeley*, having privately taken Coach at the Bishop of *London's* House in *Aldersgate-street*, went directly for *Nottingham*, attended by that Prelate, the Earl of *Dorset*, and about 40 Horsemen, but there the Earl of *Devonshire* gave her a Guard of 200 Gentlemen, from whence she retir'd to *Oxford*, where Prince *George* her Husband soon after met her with a Detachment of the Prince of *Orange's* Forces.

Novatus, an Heretick, who lived in 215. He condemned second Marriages, would not receive Apostates, tho' penitent, into his Party, &c.

Novels, small Romances; also 168 Volumes of the Civil Law, added by the Emperor *Justinian* to the *Codex*.

Novice, a Learner, or new Beginner in any Art or Profession.

Nude, l. bare, or naked, and thence

Nuda, l. Contrast, without any Consideration given, whence no Action can arise.

Nudity, Poverty, Nakedness.

Nudities, the Privy-members.

Nugator, a Trifler, a vain Fellow.

Nusance, Damage, or Annoyance.

Nullifidian, a Seeker, or Unbeliever, of no Faith nor Religion.

Nullity, l. of no Effect, being nothing.

Numa Pompilius, the se-

cond King of the Romans, who instituted their sacred Rights of Worship and Religion, by appointment, as he pretended, of the Goddess *Ageria*.

Numbles, or Umbles of a Deer, inwards.

Numerical, l. the same thing, also individual, particular.

Numeration, l. numbering, that part of Arithmetick which shews the value of Figures in their several places.

Numerist, l. a kind of Register, Notary, or Auditor, a Roman Officer.

Numitor, King of the *Albans*, driven out of his Kingdom by his younger Brother *Amulius*.

Nuncion, an Afternoons Repast.

Nunciature, a Message, or Report.

Nuncio, l. a Messenger, an Ambassador from the Pope.

Nuncupation, l. rehearsing, or calling by Name.

Nuncupative Will, made by Word of Mouth, without Writing, before sufficient Witnesses.

Nundinal, **Nundination**, l. belonging to a Fair, or Market, Trading, Trafficking.

Nunnery, a Colledge of Women in *Papish* Countries called

Nuns, who make a Vow of Chastity, and never to marry, pretending to be devoted (from the World) to the Service of God.

Nuptial Gifts sent to the Bride before the Nuptials are celebrated.

Nurture, educating, nourishing, or bringing up in good Manners.

Nutrimet, l. Nourishment.

Nutrition, l. nourishing.

Nycteus, the Son of *Nep-tune*, *Amalebea's* Husband, and Father of

Nyctimine, who having lain with him by the help of her Nurse, and flying from his Fury, is feigned to be turn'd into an Oak.

Nymphs of the Wood, &c. Virgin-Goddesses.

Nysa, a City built by *Bacchus* in *India*.

O

O **Baccerate**, l. to silence one that he cannot proceed.

Obadiah, h. Servant of the Lord.

Obambulate, l. to walk about, or abroad.

Obduction, l. hiding, or covering any thing.

Obdurate, **Obduration**, hard, unrelenting, obstinate.

Obedientia, a certain ancient Rent; also an Office, or Administration of it.

Obedientials, those that have the execution of any Office under their Superiors.

Obeysance, f. to shew respect, honour and obedience.

Obelize, to blot or raze out,

Obelisk, one great square Stone like a Pyramid; also a stroke in Writing, to note that something is amiss.

Obequitare, l. to ride about.

Oberration, l. wandering about, or travelling.

Obesity, to be very gross or fat.

Objection, l. one that makes an

Objection, l. or Scruple; also to reproach, or lay to ones charge.

Obit, a yearly Service for the Dead; a Funeral Song; also Sunsetting, Decaying, Death.

Objuration, l. to oblige one by Oath.

Objurgatory, Objurgation, rebuking, chiding, sharply reproving.

Oblata, a Law Term for old Debts charged on the new Sheriff.

Oblat, t. a maimed Soldier maintained in an Abbey; also the Place and Maintenance it self.

Oblats of St. Jerome, an Italian Congregation of Secular Priests, founded by St. Charles Borromeo.

Oblation, a Sacrifice or Offering to God; the Church, or any private Use: Also an Aid or Subsidy.

Obletation, l. Delight, Pleasure, Recreation.

Obletion, damaging, harming.

Obligation, l. binding, a Bond containing a Penalty, with a Condition annexed.

Obliger, he that enters into Bond.

Obligee, to whom the Bond is made.

Oblimation, l. a covering, daubing, or plastering over.

Obliquity, crooked, awry, overthwart.

Obliterate, to deface, cancel, or blot out.

Oblivion, l. Indemnity, Pardon, forgetting and forgiving whatever is past.

Oblong, a four square Figure, whose length exceeds its breadth.

Oblocutor, l. a Slanderer, or Back-biter.

Oblouy, an evil Report, Scandal, Reproach.

Oblnoxious, liable to danger, or Punishment.

Ombulate, l. to darken with Clouds.

Obnunciate, l. to preface some unluckly success.

Obnunciation of an Assembly, sc. dissolving them upon some foreknowledge, or conjecture of ill Success.

Oblata Terra, half an Acre, or half a Perch.

Obole, a small Coin of an half penny weight, among Goldsmiths fourteen Grains, among Apothecaries twelve.

Obreption, to surprize cunningly by stealth.

Obryzum, g. fine Gold of Ophir.

Obrigate, to gainsay, or intercept.

Obrogate, or Abrogate a Law, repealing and making it void.

Obrumpent, l. to destroy, or break.

Obscene, Obscenity, filthy, dishonest, unclean.

Obscure, Obscurity, dark, darkness.

Obsccrate, Obsccration, l. earnestly to intreat, or beseech.

Obsequies, a solemn Funeral; the last Duty to the Deceased.

Obsequious, obliging, dutiful, serviceable, complaisant.

Observance, l. diligent Attendance.

Observant, dutiful, respectful.

Observator, l. that makes Remarks upon Persons or Things.

Observants, Franciscan Fryars, instituted by one Bernard of Sienna, in 1400.

Obsession, compassing about, or besieging, likewise possession by an evil Spirit.

Obsibilate, l. to hiss or whistle against in contempt.

Obsidional, belonging to a Siege.

Obsidional Crown given by the Romans to a General, who raised a Siege when in great Distress.

Obsolet, l. Words, or Things old, and out of use.

Obstacle, an impediment, or hindrance.

Obstinacy, self-willed.

Obstinate, stubborn, ill-natur'd.

Obstipation, stopping up.

Obstreperous, troublesome, noisy, impertinent.

Obstrigation, reproving, or resisting.

Obstruction, stoppage, hindrance.

Obstupifying, surprizing, astonishing.

Obtemperate, to comply, or obey.

Obtestation, l. an humble beseeching, or calling God to witness to the Truth of a Thing.

Obtrectation, l. slandering, backbiting, detracting on.

Obvise, dull, blunt, heavy.

Obvise Angle, when two Lines contain more than a Square in Geometry.

Obtrude, to impose, or thrust forth any thing.

Ovulation, inclosing with a Wall or Trench.

Obvaricate, to hinder or stop a Way or Passage.

Obvention, opposing, meeting, coming against.

Obventions, l. Church-Revenues, or Offerings.

Obvert, l. to turn against, or about.

Obviate, l. to prevent, meet, or resist.

Obvious, l. plain, easy to be understood, or to find out.

Obumbrate, to overshadow.

Obviti, ancient Germans inhabiting the Dukedom of Lunenburg and Megalopolis, called also Knight Riders.

Riders, i. e. Horsemen, who made Inroads, and foraged in the neighbouring Countries.

Obuncious, l. very crooked and deformed.

Obundation, l. Water flowing against.

Obvolute, l. to fly against.

Obvulsion, l. to roul about, or against.

Occetation, blind Man's Buff.

Occident, l. the Occidental, or Western part of the Heavens, where the Sun sets.

Occiput, l. the hinder part of the Head.

Occult, l. secret, hidden.

Occupation, l. possession ; also Trade, Business, and Employment.

Occur, to be in the way, to offer or present it self, to happen, to meet.

Occurrences, l. Things that fall out or happen, News, Intelligence.

Ocean, the main Sea that surrounds the Earth.

Ochlocracy, g. Government by the Multitude, or Mob.

Ochus, a great Physician and Philosopher.

Ochus Artaxerxes, he buried his Sister and Mother-in-law alive, kill'd his Uncle, and was at last poisoned by Bagoas a Persian Physician.

Octangular, l. eight-corner'd.

Octaves, utas, the eight Days after some principal Feasts.

Octavius, Duke of Cornwall, who succeeded Constantine the Great, the first Christian Emperor of Constantinople: After whose Death expired the Roman Vassalage, which the Britains had endured 483 Years, by the Intrusion of

Octavius; against him Trahern the Uncle of Constantine, by the Mothers side, was sent, but was overthrown by Octavius, near Winchester; who reigned in Britain, in the Year from the Creation 326.

Octavius Augustus was Successor to Julius Caesar, and the second Roman Emperor: Having vanquish'd all his Opposites at home, and Enemies abroad, with incredible Success and celerity, he shut up the Temple of Janus, in token of universal Peace, then was the Prince of Peace, the Saviour of the World born, the 42 Year of this Emperors Reign, in the Year of the World (amongst 48 Differences) 3960. But though he seem'd at the height of all human Felicity abroad, yet he finds discontents at home: His Daughter Julia had an ill Report, and was thought to be too familiar with Ovid, for which he was banished. So that this mighty Potentate used to wish he had never been a Father, and termed his Daughter The Imposthume of the World. But this rigid Father could take Livia Drusilla from her Husband Tiberius, tho' with Child, who pleased him so well all his Life, that his last Words were, O Livia, remember our Marriage, and adieu; yet 'tis thought she was accessary to his Death. He affected Maecenas for his Secrecy, Agrippa for his Patience, and Virgil for his sublime Poetry, and was wont to say, He found Rome built of Brick, but left it of Marble.

Octavo, Paper, or a Book having eight Leaves to a Sheet.

Octanninal, l. of eight

Years.

Octagon, a Figure of eight Angles.

Ocleybale in Somersetshire, a dark Cavern underground, where Water is turned into Stone.

Oakham in Sarrey, where William of Oakham, Author of the Sect of the Nominialists was born, so called from the Number of Oaks.

Oakham in Rutlandshire; It has a Castle where the Assizes are kept, and has an ancient Privilege, That a Nobleman entering its Precincts on Horseback, pays a Fine of a Shoe from his Horse, many Horseshoes being nailed upon the Hall-Door, and over the Judges Seat is placed a Horseshoe 5 Foot and half wide; but this Forfeiture may be commuted for Money.

Ocular, l. that which is seen with the Eye.

Occulist, one skill'd in curing the Eyes.

Ocyroe, a Prophetess, who, 'tis pretended, foretold her being turn'd into a Mare.

Odious, l. detestable, hateful.

Odio & hatia, a Writ for the Under-Sheriff to enquire, whether a Man be committed for Malice, or just suspicion of Murder.

Odium, bad Opinion, Hatred, ill Report.

Odoacer, having utterly defeated Augustulus, the last that usurped the Title of Roman Emperor, proclaimed himself King of Italy and Placentia.

Odor, Oderiferous, having a pleasant sweet smell, or scent.

Oderaminous, the same.

Oeconomy, g. the Government of an House or Family.

Oecumenical, *g.* universal, general, belonging to the whole Earth.

Oedemy, *g.* a flegmatick swelling, which will retain an impression like Dough.

Oedipus, *g.* who unfolded the Riddle of *Sphinx*, slew his Father *Laius* King of *Thebes*, and married *Jocasta* his own Mother unknown.

Oenomaus, *K.* of *Elis*, from whom at a Race *Pelops* won his Daughter *Hippodamia*.

Offchurch in *Warwickshire*, from

Offa *K.* of the *Mercians*, who built it, and whose Son *Fermund* was buried there.

Offertory, *l.* an Oblation, or the Place where the Offerings are kept: Likewise part of the *Romish Mass-Book*.

Official, *l.* an Officer in the Ecclesiastical Courts, substituted in the place of a Sub-Deacon.

Offinator, *l.* the chief Workman or Artificer, to whom the rest are subject.

Officer in War, and strictly taken for those that have Commissions, and includes all from the General to the Corporal in the largest Sense; and in the restricted, from the General to the Cornet or Ensign, none under them having Commissions.

Officine, *l.* an Office, Shop, or Workhouse.

Officiate, *l.* to act, or perform any Duty or Office.

Offin, the wide place of a River to the Sea.

Offusate, to shadow, to make dim, dusky, or dark.

Ofward, gone off to Sea, out of Harbour.

Og, a Jeer, Mock, or a

Toft.

Ogdastick, *g.* a Stanza of eight Verses.

Ogee, or **Ogive**, in Architecture the Wreath, Circle, or round Band of a broad Pillar.

Oke, a *Turkish* Measure about a Quart.

Oker, a Mineral of divers Colours for Painting.

Oleaginous, oily, belonging to an Olive-Tree.

Oliety, oiliness, or the time of making Oil.

Oleron, Sea-Laws made by *K. Rich. I.* when he was at

Oleron, an Island belonging to the Crown of *England* on the Coast of *Aquitain* in *France*.

Olfact, **Olfactory**, to smell much.

Olibanum, the right Frankincense of *Arabia*.

Olicana, supposed to be the same as *Ilkely* in *Yorkshire*.

Oligarchy, *g.* Government by a few chief Men.

Olitory, belonging to a Kitchen-Garden for Pot-Herbs.

Olivaster, Olive colour'd, or a wild Olive.

Oliver, *i. e.* a Peace-bringer.

Oliver Cromwell, who from a Colonel in the Civil Wars, in the Reign of *K. Charles I.* came at length to be General of the Parliament Army; and in 1647, with the assistance of the Soldiery, in whom he had got a great Interest, first turn'd out the House of Lords, and then a great number of the House of Commons, and influencing the remainder to pass a pretended Act for trying the King as a Tyrant, Traytor, and Murderer, he was Condemn'd and Beheaded. A few Years at-

ter he turn'd out those few of the Commons which were left, and in 1650 declared himself Lord Protector of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and was confirmed in that Dignity by a garbled House of Commons. He ruled these Nations arbitrarily about 5 Years, and died *Sept. 3. 1658*, leaving *Richard* his eldest Son his Successor by Will; but many of the Officers of the Army, yea, several of his nearest Relations, being infected with Republican Principles, and Enemies to Monarchy, he was deposed in less than 9 Months, and the former remainder of the House of Commons (called in Scorn the *Rump*) restored to their Power, but Differences happening between them and the Army, occasioned much Confusion, and made way for the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* in 1660.

Ollert, Provision for Fire, Feuel.

Olla podrida, Bisque, a Spanish Dish of several Meats, called an

Olio, stewed together, or an Hotch-potch, much valued by that Nation.

Olympia, *Pisa*, a City of *Greece*, near which were celebrated the

Olympick Games, instituted by *Hercules*, in Honour of *Jupiter* his Father, and kept every

Olympiad, the space of 5 Years, the *Grecian* Epoch, or Time from whence they reckoned Matters that were transacted, as we do from our Saviours Birth.

Olympia, *g.* Heavenly, a Woman's Name, from

Olympus, an high Hill in *Thessaly*, which the Poets use to call Heaven.

Olynthus,

Olynthus, a City of Thrace, which Philip King of Macedon won by corrupting the Soldiers.

Ombage, or *Umbrage*, suspicion, or a shadow.

Omelet, f. a Froise, or Pancake.

Omega, the last Letter of the Greek Alphabet, as *Alpha* is the first.

Omen, *Ominous*, l. a Sign that portends good and bad Fortune.

Omentum, the Caul and Suet enwrapping the Bowels.

Omer, an Hebrew Measure of 3 Pints and half; Homer 45 Gallons, 10 *Ephabs*, Ezek. 11. 15.

Omission, l. leaving a thing undone, neglecting.

Omnifarious, l. of all sorts and manner of ways.

Omniferous, l. bearing all Fruits and Herbs.

Omnigenous, l. of every sort and kind.

Omniparent, bringing forth all things.

Omnipotent, l. Almighty.

Omniscient, l. knowing all Things.

Omnivagant, l. wandering all about.

Omnivalent, l. able to do all things.

Omnivulent, l. willing, or desiring all.

Omnivorous, l. eating all kind of things, devouring all.

Omnipresent, l. to be present in all places.

Onologie, g. agreeableness, proportion; also confession.

Omopectra, g. the Muscles of the Shoulder-blade in Anatomy.

Omphacy, g. the Juice of unripe Grapes.

Oniphale, Queen of Lydia, whom Hercules so much doted on, that she made him sit at home and

spin, while she went abroad in his Lyons Skin.

Onagre, g. an Engine to throw great Stones: Also a kind of wild As to call'd.

Onerate, l. to load, burden, or overcharge.

Omiocriticism, g. the Skill of interpreting Dreams.

Onomancy, g. to repeat a number of Names by Memory: Also to foretel Things by Names.

Onslaught, D. the storming or taking a Town.

Onycha, a Tree in Arabia, the droppings of whose Juice is supposed to congeal into the

Onyx, a Jewel like ones Nail, called a *Chalcedony*.

Opacus, l. black, dark, or shady.

Opal, a precious Stone of divers Colours, shining fiery like a *Carbuncle*, purple like an *Amerist*, and green like an *Emerald*.

Opera, l. labour, an Italian Recreative Play, performed by Voices, adorn'd with Musick, and perspective Scenes, lately brought to great Perfection in London, and acted at St. James's.

Operator, l. an Artist, a Toothdrawer, or Workman.

Operose, l. things wrought with curiosity, laborious, industrious.

Ophthalmie, an hot Humour in the outward Skin of the Eyes.

Ophiogenes, g. generated by Serpents.

Ophites, marble Stones speckled like a Snake.

Ophiusa, a *Belearick* Island full of Serpents.

Opiate, a Confection of Opium, or some other Dose to procure rest and sleep.

Opiferous, l. bringing help.

Opifex, l. any sort of Workmanship.

Opimous, l. rich, fat, and wealthy.

Opiniat r, a supposer, not an affirmer of Things.

Opineastre, f. *Opiniative*, resolved, positive, obstinate, wedded to his own Opinion, or Humour.

Opiparous, noble, gallant, sumptuous.

Opiculate, to assist, aid, or help.

Opium, the Juice of black Poppy, causing sleep.

Opobalsamum, the Gum proceeding from the Balm Tree.

Opoponax, the Sap of Panax, an Herb growing in hot Countries; or the gummy Juice of the Root of *Hercules All heal*.

Opication, l. a smearing over with Pitch.

Oppidan, a Burgefs, or Townsman.

Oppitation, l. stoppage, or obstruction in the inward Parts.

Opplesion, a filling up of any thing.

Oppignorate, l. to pledge or pawn.

Open the Trenches in War, is the first breaking of Ground by the Besiegers, in order to the carrying on their approaches toward the Place besieged.

Opponent, one that opposeth an Antagonist; proposes Questions, or contradicts the Respondent.

Opportunely, l. fitly, in seasonable time.

Opposite, l. contrary, or ver against.

Opposites, l. Persons, or Things set one against another.

Opposition, l. refusing to yield, resistance, standing against.

Opprobrious, l. naughty, wicked, reproachful.

Oppugn,

Oppugn, 1. violently to oppose, resist, or assault.

Obfenator, a Steward or Caterer for Provisions.

Optation, Optative, 1. wishing, or desiring.

Optick Nerves, which are the cause of sight.

Optick Glasses, to see at a great distance.

Optimacy, g. a State governed by the Nobility.

Optimty, 1. profitableness, excellency.

Option, 1. a wish; also choice, or election.

Opulence, *Opulent*, 1. being very rich, wealthy, also plentiful.

Opuscle, 1. a little Tract, or small Work.

Or, in Heraldry, Gold colour.

Ore, Silver, Gold, Lead, Iron, Tin, &c. coming from the Mine.

Orach, an insipid Pot-herb.

Oracle, 1. an Answer, or Counsel given by God, a Prophesy.

Oracles, Answers given by the Heathen Deities, as of *Apollo* at *Delphos*, and *Jupiter Ammon* in *Lybia*, which were the Illusions and Deceits of Satan, and all ceased when our Saviour was born.

Oracular, 1. a wise Saying, belonging to an Oracle.

Oral, pertaining to the Voice, or Mouth.

Oral Tradition, Doctrines delivered from the Father to the Son for Ages passed, which the Papists advance above the written Word of God, and whereby they pretend to defend many of their false and superstitious Inventions in Worship, &c.

Orange, a Town and Principality upon the River *Rhone* in France, belonging to K. William III,

but now possess'd by the French King.

Orator, 1. an eloquent Pleader of Causes, who makes

Orations, Speeches or Prayers.

Oratory, 1. Eloquence; or a Chappel for Prayer.

Oratory, 1. of St. *Jerom*, a Chappel at Rome, frequented by, and giving Name to the

Oratorians, 1. an Order of Fryars, instituted by *Philip Nereus* a Florentine in 1564.

Orbation, 1. a taking away, or depriving.

Orbicular, made round in the form of a Globe.

Orbe, 1. Sphere, or the round Earth: Also a solid Figure exactly round every way.

Ority, 1. being bereaved of Parents or Children.

Orbana, 1. a Roman Goddets, implored against the loss of Relations.

Orcades, the thirty Scottish Isles of *Orkney*.

Ork, a monstrous Fish, at Enmity with the Whale, called a *Whirlpool*: Also a Butt for Wine or Figs.

Orchab, a Mineral, like that used by Dyers for making red Colours.

Orchamus, a King of *Babylon*, who buried his Daughter *Leucashoe* alive, for being debauched by *Apollo*.

Orcus, a *Thessalian* River, flowing out of the *Strygian* Lake, of such an oily Substance that it will not mingle with the Waters of the River *Pæneus*.

Ordeal, Sax. Judgment, Tryal, used sometimes for Tryal in Causes which could not be proved by Witnesses, of which there were two sorts.

Fire-Ordeal, that is go-

ing over several red hot Plow-shares, laid at unequal distance, blindfold; and if the Person were not burnt, then he was counted innocent.

Water Ordeal, by putting their Arms up to the Elbows in scalding hot Water, and if the Person was unhurt, he was clear'd of the Crime whereof he was accused. This Law was repealed by K. *John*.

Order in Files, 3 Foot, and the open Order 6 Foot.

Order in Ranks, 6 Foot, and the open Order 12.

Order of Battle, the placing the Squadrons and Battalions in one Line or more, as the Ground will allow, to engage the Enemy to the best advantage.

Orders, generally signify all that is commanded by Superiors, but is sometimes only taken in War for the Word of Command.

Ordinal, belonging to Orders; also a Book of Orders for Bishops, or for a Colledge.

Ordinary, a Bishop, or Judge in Ecclesiastical Causes.

Ordination Days, wherein young Scholars are ordained Priests, or Deacons. There are 6 of them in a Year, the second Sunday in Lent, Trinity Sunday, the Sunday following, the Wednesday after Sept. 14. and Decemb. 13.

Orestes, the Son of *Agamemnon*, and Friend of *Pylades*, whose Love was extraordinary to each other; his Body digged up was found to be seven Cubits long.

Organist, an Organ-player.

Oriel Colledge in Oxford, built by K. Edward II.

Orichalcum, a Copper Metal, like Gold, and another Counterfeit.

Orient, l. the East.

Orgies, rude Revels, instituted by *Orpheus*, to be kept every third Year in honour of *Bacchus*, the Pagan God of Wine.

Orifice, the entrance, or mouth of a Wound.

Oriflamb, or Auriflamb, the Standard of Purple dedicated to *St. Dennis*, the Popish Patron of the Kingdom of France.

Original, l. natural; also the first Draught of a Writing, or the

Original Languages, in which the Holy Scriptures and other Books were first written.

Origine, a Pedigree, Stock, Fountain, Beginning.

Orion, the great Hunter, stung to Death by a Scorpion, and both of them feign'd to be placed among the Stars in the Heavens.

Ormizda, the Fire that is worshipped by the *Persians* as a Deity.

Ormus, a Persian City in an Isle abounding with Shells that breed the fairest Pearls.

Orisons, f. Devotions, Prayers, Supplications.

Ornithology, g. the speaking or discourse of Birds.

Onomancy, g. divination by Birds.

Orphan, g. a fatherless Child.

Orthodox, g. of a sound Faith, or right Opinion in Divinity.

Orthogonal, g. a Figure with 8 or 9 even Corners in Geometry.

Orthography, g. the Art of true Writing: In Architecture an exact Plat-form of an House, or Building.

Orthopnea, g. shortness of Breath.

Ortyard, now Orchard, where Fruit Trees grow.

Orithya, Daughter of *Eretheus*, K. of *Athens*, ravish'd away by *Boreas*.

Oryx, a kind of African wild Goat.

Oscines, the Birds by whose Voices the *Augures* foretold Things to come.

Oscitation, *Oscitancy*, l. idleness; also yawning, gaping, &c.

Osculation, l. embracing, kissing.

Ostris, King of *Egypt*, and Husband of *Io*, or *Isis*, worshipped in the form of an Ox.

St. Osth, a Town in *Essex*, from

Osth, a Nun of the Royal Family, slain by *Danish* Pirates.

Osprey, a ravenous Fowl, hovering over Waters to catch Fish.

Ossifrage, l. a Bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle so termed.

Ossuary, a Bone, or Charnel-House.

Ostent, l. a Monster, or Wonder.

Ostentation, *Ostentatious*, l. boasting, vain-glorious.

Ostiology, g. treating of Bones.

Ostomachy, g. fighting, or playing with Bones.

Ostracism, g. an *Athenian* Banishment for ten Years, by delivering an Oyster-shell with the Name of the Offender, devised by *Clisthenes*, who was the first that suffered by it.

Orpheus, a famous Poet and Musician of *Thrace*; the Poets feign, that by the Excellency of his Harmony upon the Harp. or Lute, he made Birds, Beasts, Trees and Stones, dance to the same Tune.

Ophis, Son of *Jupiter* and

Niobe, King of *Argos*, memorable for instructing his Subjects in Husbandry.

Oracoustacon, g. an Instrument of Brass and Silver, to hold to the Ear, for helping the hearing.

Osuestry, a Town in *Shropshire*, from

Oswald, i. e. a House-ruler, or Steward; a devout King of *Northumberland*, who was torn in pieces by *Penda*, an Heathen King of *Mercia*.

Oswald, Bishop of *Worcester*, whom *K. Edgar* made Overseer of that County.

Ostoj, K. of *Northumberland*, Founder of *Litchfield Cathedral*.

Othryades, the only Survivor of 300 *Lacedemonians*, who had slain as many *Argives*, and writing on his Shield, *I have overcome*, killed himself also.

Ottoracks, tu. sitters down, old *Janazaries*, no longer fit for War.

Ottadini, the ancient Inhabitants of *Northumberland*.

Otter, an amphibious Beast that lives both on Land and Water, a great devourer of Fish.

Orus and *Ephialtes*, g. the Sons of *Neptune*, two of the Giants that are feigned to have made War with the Gods, reported to have grown the length of 9 Acres in 9 Years.

Otho, Emperor of *Germany* in 937, whose Motto was, *Better to dye bravely than to live ignominiously*. In France he freed King *Lewis*, imprisoned by his rebellious Subjects: In *Rome* he deposed that Monster Pope *John XIII.* who dismember'd divers of his Cardinals, by putting out their Eyes, cutting off their Hands, and gelding them, for inclining to *Otho*: He

D d made

made Deacons in his Stable among his Horses; for Money made Boys Bishops; deflowered Virgins, put out the Eyes of his ghostly Father *Benedict*; break Windows in the Night; set Houses on Fire; drank an Health to the Devil. From this Gallant, *St. Dunstan* purchased the forbidding Priests to marry. At length surprized by a resolute Man with his Wife, he made an absolute Eunuch of him, cutting off all, whereby this infallible Head of the Church died in 8 Days. *Orho* performed many heroic Exploits in all parts of his Dominion, whereby he attained the Epithet of GREAT, and died in the Bed of Honour.

Oxford in *Kent*, memorable for a great overthrow of the *Danes*.

Oval, round like an Egg.

Ovation, a small Roman Triumph for a Victory gained without Blood, the Soldiers shouting O O, and a Sheep.

Ovis, 1. being sacrificed: Also laying of Eggs.

Overy, fax. or *St. Mary* Overies in *Southwark*, i. e. *St. Mary's* Church over the Water.

Ouch, an Ornament of Jewels, or Gold, a Bos's Necklace.

Overblows, when the Ship can bear no Topfail.

Overgrown Sea, when there is a great Storm.

Overfet, overturned, or foundered in the Sea.

Overture, a Proposal, a Conference, an Opening.

Overt, clear, plain, open.

Oviary, 1. a Flock of Sheep.

Oviparous, 1. bred of Eggs, or Spawn.

Ounce, Twenty penny weight.

Ounce, a *Lynx*, or wild

Beast like a Wolf.

Ousted in Law, removed, or put out.

Oursfangheft, the privilege of the Barons, for trying their Tenants in their own Courts for Felony committed elsewhere.

Outlaw, *Outlawry*, out of the King's protection, and deprived of the benefit of the Law for not appearing at the time appointed.

Owen Glendour was born in *Flintshire* in *Wales*, who being encouraged by *Merlin's* Prophecies, and told that he was the true Heir of *North Wales*, made an Insurrection against King *Henry IV.* and was successful in several Encounters against the *English*, but at length was forsaken by all his Adherents, and famished to Death in the Woods for want of Sustenance. The County of *Flint* contains about 6400 Houses: *St. Asaph* is an ancient Bishoprick, and had formerly 5 Episcopal Houses, but now only the Palace of *St. Asaph*. This Diocess contains in it no whole County, but only part of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Montgomery* and *Merionethshire*, with some Towns in *Shropshire*, the whole amounting to 121 Parishes, most of them under the Bishop's Patronage. *Flint* is a small Town with a Castle, and gives Name to the whole County.

Ox-eye, a Wood-pecker.

Oxenhall, a Village in the County of *Durham*; where upon *Christmas-Day* in 1179, the Ground heaved aloft like a Tower, and continued immoveable till the Evening, and then fell with so horrible a noise, as affrighted the Inhabitants, and the Earth swal-

lowing it up, left in the place three deep Pits, wonderful deep, called *Hell-Kettles*. The County, or Principality of *Durham* is about 35 Miles in length, and 30 in breadth, containing 118 Parishes, and 9 Market-Towns, and elects 4 Members of Parliament. *Durham* the chief Place, and a City, is 200 Miles N. W. from *London*: It has very little Trade, and the greatest Ornament is the Castle wherein the Bishop resides, a stately Fabric on the top of an Hill, built by King *William* the Conqueror, with all the advantages both of a Castle and a Palace. Over against it, on the same Hill, is the Cathedral; and the Bishops here had formerly the Royalty of Princes, having their own Courts of Judicature both for Civil and Criminal Causes, and Coining of Money; but these Royalties have been since annexed to the Crown. This Diocess contains all the County of *Durham*, with *Northumberland*, and part of *Yorkshire*.

Oxfordshire is in length about 40 Miles, in breadth 20: Containing about 19000 Houses, 280 Parishes, and 12 Market-Towns, and elects 9 Parliament-men.

Oxford, or *Oxon*, the City from whence the County is named, is 47 Miles N. W. from *London*, finely seated for Health, Pleasure and Plenty. This ancient City subsisted in the time of the *Britains*, so large as to contain 13 Parish-Churches, besides the Cathedral; erected into a Bishoprick by *K. Hen. VIII.* and endowed out of the Lands of the dissolved Monasteries

naeries of *Abingdon* and *Osney*. This University, as well as that of *Cambridge*, for Accomodations, stately Colleges, and the liberal Endowments for encouragement of Industry, are not to be parallel'd in the Christian World: There are in *Oxford* 18 endowed Colleges, besides 7 Halls, where Students live together in Society, as they do in the Inns of Court and Chancery in *London*. It gives the Title of Earl to *Robert Lord Harley*; the Family of the *Veres*, who long enjoy'd it, being extinct. There were 30000 Students in this University in *K. Will. III.*'s Reign.

Oxgang of Land, 15 Acres.

Oxygone, a Triangle of 3 Acute Angles.

Oxymel, a Syrup made of Water, Vinegar, and Honey, used by Phlegmatick Persons: It is sometimes decocted with Roots, Seeds, and Sea-Onions.

Oxyrodium, g. Oil of Roses, and Vinegar mixt.

Oyer and Terminer, a Commission granted to some Persons to hear and determine certain Matters and Causes wherewith they are charged.

Oyes, from the *French*.

Ovez, i. e. *Hedr ye*.

Oze, *Owze*, muddy, soft Ground.

Ozena, a filthy Distemper in the Nose.

Ozier, a Willow, or Sallow.

P

P*agium*, Money paid for Passage through anothers Jurisdiction.

Pace, Two Foot, (and in some Places three) and

an half; Geometrical Paces, by which Miles are measured are 3 Foot.

Pacification, 1. Peacemaking.

Pack of Wooll, a Horse-load, 17 Stone. and 2 Pound.

Packers, that barrel up Herrings, (sworn to do it duly by 15 *Char. II.*

Paſt, *Paſſion*, pursuant to an Agreement or Bargain.

Paſtolus, a River in *Lydia*, whose Sands, the Poets feign, were turn'd into Gold, upon *K. Midas* washing himself therein.

Pad, a bundle of Straw: Also a Highway-Man.

Paddock, D. a Frog, or a Toad: Also a little Park.

Padagogue, g. a School-Master.

Pædobaptism, g. Baptism of Infants.

Paganals, 1. Country-Wakes, or Holydays.

Paganism, Heathenism.

Pageant, a Triumphal Arch, a Show, or Representation.

Pagod, an *Indian* Temple, or Idol: Also a Coin of theirs of 10 s. value.

Palladize, f. Whoring, Debauchery, Pimping.

Pain fort & dure, a *French* Law Term, signifying a strong and hard Death, by pressing those that refuse to put themselves on the ordinary Trial of God and their Country.

Paladine, one of *K. Arthur's* Knights of the Round Table.

Palatinate, or County-Palatine, four were formerly in *England*, *Ely*, *Durham*, *Lancashire* and *Cheshire*, who had Power of judging and determining Criminal Causes within themselves; whose Authority is now much a-

brig'd, and settled in the Crown.

Prince *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, one of the Electoral Princes of *Germany*.

Palefray, f. a stately Horse with Trappings.

Pail Mail, *Pell Mell*, 2 Game with a Bowl, struck with a Mallet through an Iron Arch at each end the Alley.

Palestine, part of *Syria*, containing *Judea*, *Samaria*, and *Gallilee*.

Palinody, g. Recantation, another kind of Song then before

Palisadoes, or *Piles*, great wooden Stakes 6 Foot long, whereof 3 Foot are thrust into the Ground, planted in the Passages of all places that may be won by assault; they bend a little toward the Earth, that they may not be pull'd up by Cords thrown about them.

Palingham, a Merchant-Denizen, born within the *English* Pale.

Pall, a long Robe: Also the black Cloth, or Velvet laid over the Corps: Likewise a narrow piece of Lambskin sent by the Pope to Arch-bishops, and worn about their Necks at the Altar.

Palimedes, K. of *Eubæa*, having compelled *Ulysses* to go to the Siege of *Troy*, he in revenge falsely accused him, whereby he was stoned to Death.

Palladium, an Image of *Pallas*, or *Minerva*, adored by the *Trojans*, who vainly supposed it preserved their City.

Pallas, the Goddess of War, who is feign'd to furnish *Perseus* with a Shield and Looking-glass, when he slew *Medusa*; whose golden Locks were turn'd into Snakes.

Palliate, i. to moderate, excuse, cloke, or cover any thing.

Palliarve, to cure a Wound outwardly, but it festers within.

Pallid, i. trembling, pale with fear.

Pale, the *English* Pale in *Ireland*, wherein the *Lish* lived formerly apart from the *English*, by Laws of their own, which was fortified with Pales and Stakes against the Incurfions and Robberies of the *Tories*.

Palma la Nova, a strong Fortrefs in *Dalmatia*, with 700 Cannon, and 9 Baffions.

Palm, an hands breadth, or 4 fingers.

Palm Sunday, the next before *Easter*, when Christ was met with Branches of *Palm-Trees*, which the more it is opprest with weight, grows still higher, and the Leaves never fall.

Palmer, a *Pilgrim* that visits *Jerusalem*, and other holy Places, with a Staff or Bough of *Palm*, in sign of Victory over all his Spiritual Enemies.

Palmeron, an Insect of 6 feet, eating and destroying the *Palm-Tree*.

Palmestry, pretending to tell a Man's Fortune by the Lines in the *Palm* of the Hand.

Palmeto Royal, the Cabbage-Tree in *America*.

Palpable, plain, manifest, which may be felt.

Palpization of the Heart, when it pants, or beats for want of Breath.

Palgrave, D. Count *Palatine*, particularly the Prince Elector *Palatine* of the *Rhine*.

Pamphlet, from the *Dutch* *Pampier* Paper, a little Tract of a Sheet or two.

Pampination, i. pruning of Vines.

Pan, the God of Shepherds.

Panada, Currants and Bread boiled together.

Panage, Mast for Hogs.

Pancart, a Paper of all the Rates and Customs due to the *French* King.

Panchymagon, g. a Medicine purging all Humours.

Pancreas, g. the Sweetbread.

Pandar, a Procurer of leud Women, a Pimp, or He-bawd.

Pandects, Digests, a Volume of the Civil Law: Also Books treating of all Matters.

Pandora's Box, full of all Miseries, opened by *Epimetheus*, the Spouse of *Pandora*.

Panygyrick, g. an Oration, in Praise, of great Personages: Also a Solemnity, and a general Assembly.

Pannel in Law, is the Names of the Jurymen in a Roll of Parchment, returned by the Sheriffs for the Tryal of Causes.

Pannick fear, astonishment, dread, surprisal.

Panier, a Doffer, Basket, or Bin for Bread.

Pannier Man, in the Inns of Courts, winds the Horn to call them to Dinner.

Panoply, g. a compleat suit of Armour.

Pantagruel, a feigned Giant in the Romance of *Rabais*.

Panpharmacum, g. a Remedy for all Diseases.

Pansophy, g. who understands all things.

Panthology, g. the whole Body of Divinity.

Pantheon, a Roman Temple dedicated to all the Gods; and since by Pope *Boniface*, to the Virgin *Mary*, and all the Saints.

Panther, a female Libbard.

Pantomimick, a Stage-player that can act any part.

Pantometry, g. measuring of all things.

Papacy, the Jurisdiction and Dignity of the

Pape, *Pape*, Father, or Bishop of Rome.

Paphian Law, making the Roman People Heirs to a single Man's Estate.

Papyrus, the Rush, or Weed whereof Paper was made at first, and thence so called.

Paracelsian, one that practicerth Chymistry, according to the Method of

Paracelsus, a famed Physician, who pretended to make Men immortal, and died him'self before Thirty.

Paraclete, g. a Comforter, an Advocate, in *Greek* the Holy Ghost.

Parade, the Place where Troops assemble to mount Guards, or any other Service.

Paradigma, g. an Example.

Paradise, g. a Garden, or Place of pleasure.

Paradox, an Opinion, contrary to what is usually believed, strange, absurd.

Parable, g. Similitude, or making inanimate things speak, as the *Brambles* discourse to the *Olive-Tree*, &c. in *Judges*.

Paragon, f. a Compeer, or Companion: Also a Peerless Lady.

Paragraph, g. a full Sentence of an entire matter.

Paralipomena, g. the two Books of *Chronicles*, containing many things omitted in the *Kings*, as the Word signifies.

Parallax, g. the difference between the true, and apparent place of a Star.

Paralel,

Parallel, g. to compare ;
Also any thing equal.

Parallellogram, g. a square
Figure in *Geometry*, com-
posed of Lines Parallel, or
equally distant, yet though
drawn to an infinite length
can never meet.

Paralytick, g. sick of the
Palsy, by a resolution of
the Sinews.

Lord Paramount, the
highest Lord, of whom the
Tenants hold their Lands.

Paramour, f. a Gallant,
a Lover, a Mistress.

Paranymph, g. he that
manages the Wedding. In
the University a Scholar
who makes an Oration in
Commendation of those
that commence Doctors.

Parraper, a Breast-work
of Earth 20 Foot thick,
and 6 high, toward the
Place besieged, to cover
the Men from the Enemies
Cannon, or small Shot.

Parraphernalia, the Jew-
els, Apparel, or other
Goods which the Wife
brings the Husband over
and above her Portion,
which must not be put in
the Husband's Inventory.

Paraphrase, a short Ex-
position, or Comment on a
Book.

Parasang, Thirty Fur-
longs in *Persia*.

Parasite, a Flatterer, or
Dissembler that subsists
upon others cost, and so

Parasitical Plants, as
Mistleto, that live upon
the Stocks of others, are
called

Parboil, or *Part-boil*,
Meat half ready.

Parca, the Heathen De-
stinies, called *Clotho*, *La-
chests*, and *Atropos*; the
first provides, the second
spins, and the third cuts
off the Thread of Man's
Life.

Parceners, all that have
equal Shares in the Inhe-

ritance of their Ancestors.

Parcity, l. covetousness,
sparingness.

Pará, a fierce wild
Beast, some say, the Male-
Panther, or Libard.

Parcaſt, a venomous Ser-
pent, with a small Head,
but a Mouth so large as to
swallow a Chicken, and
makes a Furrow with his
Tail.

Parcil, or *Perl*, a small
printing Character.

Parclii, g. mock Suns by
a Cloud on each side.

Parenericks, the Admo-
nitions of a Father, or
Master.

Parentation, l. to per-
form the Funerals of a Pa-
rent.

Parentheſis, a Word, or
Sentence inclosed (thus)
and yet the Sense good
without it.

Parenticide, or *Paricide*,
he that kills his Father or
Mother.

Pargetting, plaistering.

Parient, bringing forth
young.

Parisyllable, a Syllable
that is equal.

Parity, l. likeness, equal-
ity.

Parley, a Cessation of
fighting in War; arguing,
discourſing.

Park of the Artillery, in
War, a Post or Station in
the Camp, out of Cannon-
shot, fortified to secure
the Magazines and Ammu-
nition, where none but
Pikemen do Duty, to pre-
vent Fire: Also an inclo-
sed Ground for Deer, or
other wild Beasts.

Parliament, an Assembly
of King, Lords and Com-
mons, to make Laws for
publick Good.

Parliamentum Indoſtum,
in the Reign of K. Hen. IV.
or the Unlearned Parlia-
ment, because they had no
Lawyers among them.

Parliamentum Inſanum,
or the *Mad Parliament*, so
called by their Enemies,
because they made Laws
againſt the arbitrary Pro-
ceedings of K. Hen. III.

Parma, or *Sperma Ceti*,
the Sperm, or Seed of a
Whale.

Parnassus, a Mountain
in *Greece*, made sacred by
the Poets to *Apollo* and the
Muses.

Parishes, of which there
are 9184 in *England* and
Wales; divided by *Honorius*
A. B. of *Canterbury*, in
636.

Parmesan Cheeſe, from
Parma in *Italy*.

Parole, f. the Promise
of a Prisoner upon Ho-
nour, or his Word to re-
turn.

Parterre, f. Garden-work
on the Ground.

Partial, *Partiality*, l.
inclining more to one Par-
ty than another.

Partible, which may be
parted.

Participate, l. give or
take part with another.

Particles, in Grammar,
Adjectives.

Particle, l. a small un-
declined Word, a little
part.

Particularize, to divide
Matters into ſeveral Par-
cels, or Particulars.

Partiſan, f. mil. a Sol-
dier well ſkill'd in com-
manding a Party, who
knows the Country, and
how to ſurprize the Ene-
my, and avoid Ambuſhes;
Also the leading Staff of a
Lieutenant of Foot.

Parry, mil. a small Par-
ty of Foot or Horſe ſent
out to diſcover, or upon
any military Execution.

Parturient, l. ready to
bring forth young.

Partition, l. Division.

Parvity, l. littleneſs, be-
ing under Age.

Pasch, the Passover, or the Feast of *Easter*.

Pasquil, an old Roman Statue, whereon Libels are fixt, and are answered by *Marforio*, another old Statue.

Passade, *f.* the pacing of an Horie backward and forward: Also Charity given to a Stranger.

Passant, *f.* going, passing along.

Passible, *l.* able to suffer.

Passive, enduring, suffering, and from thence

Passive Obedience, *l.* or suffering from a Prince whatever he insists, tho' against Law, with *Non-Resistance*, a Doctrine lately much talked of, but little practised.

Paster, the hollow of the Heel of a Horse, or any Beast.

Pastor, *l.* a Shepherd: Also an Ecclesiastical Pastor.

Pastoral, *l.* a Song, or Poem about Husbandry and Herdsmen.

Passport, a safe Conduct, a License from a Magistrate to pass freely.

Pasvolant, *f.* an Hireling, or Faggot, who appears only on Muster-day for the Captain's profit.

Parache, a small Indian Ship.

Patavoon, a Spanish Coin about 4s. 8 d.

Paragons, Natives near the Streights of *Magellane* in *America*, reported to be 10 Foot high.

Patefaction, *l.* making plain, open, or manifest.

Patent, a Grant made by the King to a Person who is called the

Patentee, to whom Letters Patents are granted openly, or uncovered.

Pater-Guardian, the Fa-

ther, or Principal of a Convent of Monks.

Paternal, *Paternity*, *l.* Father'y, belonging to a Parent.

Parhetical, *g.* affectionate, moving the Passions.

Pathology, *g.* which concerns the Causes, Qualities, and difference of Diseases.

Patribulated, *l.* hanged on a Gallows.

Patrin, *l.* a Silver Plate used by the Popish Priests, with the Chalice, at Mass.

Patriarch, *g.* the first Father of a Family, or Nation; as *Jacob* and his Sons, are called the Twelve Patriarchs: Also a National Primate.

Patrieians, the Nobility of *Rome*, out of whom Senators were chosen.

Patrimony, *l.* an Inheritance left by a Father to his Son.

Patrimony of St. Peter, all the Lands belonging to the Pope of *Rome* in *Italy*, whether obtained by right or wrong.

Patrizare, *g.* to act like his Father.

Patriot, *l.* a zealous Defender of the Laws, and Liberty of his Country.

Patron, *l.* that hath the gift of a Church-Living: Also an Advocate, or Defender.

Patronage, *l.* protection, security.

Patronize, *l.* to defend, or support.

Patronymicks, *g.* Names derived from our Father, or Ancestor.

Patter, to repeat many times the *Pater-noster*, or Lord's Prayer.

Paucity, *l.* fewness, scarcity.

Pavid, *l.* fearful, timorous.

Pavilion, *f.* the Royal Tent in a Camp.

Pavin, *f.* a kind of Dance.

Paulinus Suetonius, a Roman Commander in the time of *Nero*, who making preparation to invade the ancient Inhabitants of *Anglesey*, (or the *Ordovices*) as they were call'd in *Wales*, they raised all the Forces they were able, and stood ready upon the Shore to resist and hinder his landing, the Women running about with their Hair about their Ears, and Firebrands in their Hands in mourning Garments, like Furies of Hell, and their Druids and Priests, with their Hands lift up to Heaven, uttered many direful Curses and Imprecations, and cried for Vengeance against their Enemies: The Strangeness of the sight at first surprized the Roman Soldiers, but at length by the encouragement of their Captain, they fell upon the poor Britains, and soon put them to flight, and becoming Masters of the whole Isle of *Anglesey*, or the *English* Island, which is surrounded on all sides by the Sea, but the South where it is joined by a narrow streight of the River *Menai*. It is 20 Miles in length, 17 in breadth, and about 70 in Circuit, containing about 1840 Houses: It had anciently 363 Villages, has now 74 Parishes, 2 Market-Towns: Elects 2 Parliament-Men, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Annesly*.

Pausanias, a beautiful Youth, whose Body being abused, and getting no redress from *Philip* King of *Macedon*, slew him.

Paulus Venerus, who first found out the use of the Loadstone.

Pausanias, a renowned *Lacedemonian* Captain.

Pax, or *Box* where the Popish Sacrament is put.

Pearch, or *Perch*, a Rod or

Pole, of 16 Foot and an half.

Pearl, a Jewel, white and round like a Pea, found in Oysters, and other Fish.

Pecadillio, sp. a small fault.

Peccator, l. a Sinner.

Peccavi, l. I have offended.

Pectoral, l. belonging to the Breast or Stomach; a Breast-plate.

Peculation, l. robbing the King, or Kingdom.

Peculiars, l. Parishes belonging to the A. B. of *Canterbury*, and free from the Visitation of other Bishops.

Pecuniary, l. pertaining to Money; formerly to Goods and Cattel also.

Pedagogue, g. a School-master.

Pedant, l. a formal Teacher of a School, who has

Pedanteries, l. Inkhorn terms, and

Pedantick, l. Humours.

Pedestal, g. the foot of a Pillar, a Footstool.

Pedlar, a *Scotch*, or wandering Merchant.

Peer, a Dam, or Work to prevent the overflowing of the Sea.

Peers, *Pairs*, a Jury of Equals.

Peerage, the Condition of the Peers of the Realm: Also an Imposition for maintaining a Sea-Pier.

Pegasus, a feigned flying Horse, on which *Perseus* rid when he kill'd the monstrous Serpent.

Perjorate, l. to make, or grow worse.

Pelagians, Hereticks, the Followers of

Pelagius, who denied original Sin, and held that Man by his own Power might keep God's Commandments.

Pelf, Money, or Goods.
Pelias, a brother of *Aeson* K. of *Thessaly*, slain by his own Daughters.

Pelion, a *Thessalian* Mountain, which the Poets say the Giants threw upon *Mount Ossa*, to arrive at the Habitation of the Gods, with whom they were at War.

Pellican, a Bird, that for want of Food, will feed her young ones with her own Blood.

Pellicle, l. a thin Rind, or Skin.

Pellucide, l. transparent, clear, to be seen thorow.

Pell-mell, f. disorderly, confusedly, furiously; running together.

Pelt, the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Pelopea, the Mother of *Agisthus*, begotten by her own Father *Thyestes*.

Pembrokeshire in *Wales*, is in length 26, in breadth 20, and in circumference 93 Miles. It contains about 4320 Houses, 45 Parishes, and 5 Market-Towns; elects 3 Parliament-Men, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Herbert*.

Pembroke is the principal Town, and stands upon a long narrow Point of a Rock in *Milford Haven*. *St. Davids* is but a mean Town, but a Bishop's See; the first built Cathedral of *St. Davids* was often ruined, and plunder'd by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Pirates, as standing near the Sea, in the utmost corner of *Pembrokeshire*. This Diocess contains the whole Counties of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*, *Caermarthen*, *Breck-*

nock, *Radnor*, and some small parts of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Montgomery* and *Glamorganshire*, yet in all that quantity of Ground there are but 301 Parishes; whereof 120 are Improprate.

Pen, a Village in *Surrey*, where the *Britains* were defeated with much slaughter by *Keinwalch* a *West Saxon*, and where *Canutus* the *Dane* had a great overthrow from *K. Edward Ironside*: It lies near *Casheilton*.

Penates, Household Gods among the *Romans*.

Pelops, g. of whom the Poets feign, that being killed by his Father *Tantalus*, and set before the Gods for a Banquet, and *Ceres* having eat his Shoulder, *Jupiter* supply'd it with an Ivory one, and raised him to Life again.

Pendants, Ear-Jewels.

Pendants, or *Pennons*, small Streamers hung out upon the Yard-Arms of Ships upon Festivals, or other Occasions.

Pendulous, l. doubtful; also hanging downright.

Pendulum, a new invented Motion, which regulates the going of Clocks, or Watches more exactly than formerly.

Penal, l. subject to Pain, Punishment, or Loss.

Penitrable, l. which may be passed through, or penetrated.

Peninsula, l. almost an Island.

Penitential, penitent, sorrowful.

Penitentiary, l. a Place in *Rome*, where the Priests hear Confessions, and enjoin

Penance, for pardon of Sins.

Pennyweight, 24 Grains, whereof one makes 20 Mites,

Mites, and 1 Mite 24 Doits.

Pension, *i.* a Salary, Payment, or Stipend.

Pensioners, Gentlemen of Quality, who guard the King's Person.

Pensive, *i.* melancholly, thoughtful, disturb'd.

Pentagonal, *g.* of five Corners.

Penelope, the faithful Wife of *Ulysses*, who being courted in her Husband's absence to marry, to deceive her Suitors, promised to content them when the Work she had in her Hand was finished, but undid by Night whatever she had been doing by Day.

Penigent, or *Penguin*, an Hill in Lancashire, *i. e.* a white Head being usually covered on the top with Snow.

Penman Maur, a large high Mountain in Carnarvanshire, *i. e.* the great white Head.

Pentabedron, *g.* which hath 5 sides in Geometry.

Pentameter, *g.* Verses of 5 Feet.

Pentateuch, *g.* the five Books of *Moses*.

Pentecost, *g.* Whitsunday, being the fiftieth Day from Easter.

Penthesilea, Queen of the Amazons, slain by *Achilles* in the head of her Army, at the Siege of *Troy*.

Penurie, *i.* want, poverty.

Penurious, *i.* covetous, saving, starcht, wretched, indigent.

Peragration, *Perambulation*, *i.* wandering walking about.

Perceprible, *i.* discernable, discoverable.

Percolation, *i.* straining through a Sieve, or Cloth.

Percuntation, *i.* making an exact scrutiny, and in-

quiry.

Percullis, or *Portullice*; in War several great pieces of Wood laid cross one another, and pointed at the end with Iron, the whole looking like an Harrow; hung over fortified Places, to drop down and keep out the Enemy that should come by surprize.

Perdition, loss, destruction, ruin.

Perdix, *i.* of whom it is feigned that his Uncle *Dedalus* having thrown him from an high Clift, for inventing the Saw, he was turned into a Partridge.

Perdues, the forlorn Hope in an Army, put on the most dangerous Service, and counted lost Men.

Perduellion, *i.* an open Act of Hostility.

Peregrine, *i.* a Stranger, or Foreigner.

Peregrination, *i.* traveling into a strange Land.

Peremptory, resolved, absolute, positive, insolent.

Perrenity, *i.* durable, of long continuance.

Perfidious, *i.* unfaithful, not to be trusted, treacherous.

Perforation, *i.* boring through.

Perfunctorily, slightly, carelessly, unconcernedly.

Pericardium, *g.* the slender Skin that covers the Heart.

Pericranion, *g.* the Skin that covers the Skull.

Perigeum, *g.* when the Stars are nearest the Earth.

Period, *g.* the full conclusion of a Sentence, or the

Periodical time for any memorable Action.

Peripateticks, *g.* the Scholars of the Philosopher *Aristotle*.

Periphrasis, *g.* Circumlocution, more Words than

needs to bring about the Matter.

Peritoneum, *g.* the Cawl of any Creature.

Perjury, *i.* swearing falsely, so that a Man is

Perjured, or forsworn.

Permanent, *i.* durable, lasting.

Permeation, *i.* running, or passing through.

Permission, *i.* leave, or sufferance.

Permutation, *i.* exchanging.

Pernicious, of ill consequence, deadly, dangerous.

Peroration, *i.* the conclusion of a Speech.

Perpendicular, directly downright by a Plumb Line.

Perpetrate, to commit any ill thing.

Perpetual, everlasting, without end.

Perplexity, *i.* vexation, trouble, disturbance of Mind.

Perquisites, advantages over and above a Man's Salary,

Perquisition, *i.* examining strictly into a Matter.

Persecution, *i.* suffering for Religion or Conscience.

Prosecution, to pursue, or follow a Matter with eagerness.

Perseverance, steadfastness, constancy, resolution.

Persist, *i.* to be resolute, constant, to go on to the end.

Personable, *i.* a good shape, or proportion: Also Power to hold a Plea in a Court of Judicature.

Personal *i.* Tyths paid by Tradesmen, Labourers, &c.

Personate, *i.* to appear for, or represent the Person of another.

Perspective, *i.* the Art of helping the sight by Glasses.

Perspicuous

Perfpicuous, 1. plain, clear.

Perfpicacity, 1. of a ready apprehenfion, quick-fighted.

Perfpiration, 1. a breathing through.

Perfringe, 1. to bind, fqueeze,*wring, or touch hard.

Pertinacious, 1. obftinate, stubborn, wilful, troublefome.

Pertinent, *proper, fit, apt, to the purpofe.

Perturbation, 1. difquiet, trouble of Mind.

Perverfe, 1. refolved, forward.

Pervert, to draw away from Good to Evil.

Perveftigation, 1. to find out by diligent fearch.

Pervicacious, 1. obftinate, pofitive.

Pervious, 1. plain, eafy, to pafs over, or thorough.

Peffary, g. a fuppository of foft Wooll for the fecret Parts.

Petard, a warlike Engine to break open Gates, like a Mortar.

Peftiferous, 1. pertaining to the

Peftilence, or *Plague*.

Petalifm, the banifhment of Criminals by the Sicilians, by writing their Names upon Olive-leaves.

Petercorn, fo much grain given by *Athelftane*, a Saxon King to the Diocels of York.

Peter-pence, or *Rome's-fcor*, a Penny paid to the Pope for every Houfe yearly in England, on *Lammas-day*, given firft by *Ina*, K. of the *West-Saxons*, for maintaining Free-Schools, but afterward exacted under rigorous Penalties.

Peters-Post, a famous Quarry in *Yorkshire*, whole Stones built *St. Peter's Church* in *York*.

Petit, f. little, inconfiderable.

Petshoar in *Worcestershire*, i. e. a Shore planted with Pear-trees near the River *Severn*.

Pertinax, a Roman Emperor in 193, who obftinately refufed that Dignity for fome time; and after his advancement, endeavouring refolutely to reform the Abufes in the State, he, without any Provocation, was bafely murdered by the Soldiery.

Peterborough, a City and Bifhop's See in *Northamptonfhire*, fo called from an Abbey and Church founded there by *Peda* and *Wulpher*, two *Mercian* Kings, in honour of *St. Peter*.

Petit-Sergeantry, holding Lands from the King by fome fmall Service.

Petit-Trefon, when a Wife kills a Husband, a Servant his Mafter, or a Priest his Bifhop.

Petrains & *Juba*, who being vanquifhed by *Julius Cæfar*, killed each other by confent.

Petrifying, hardning any Subftance, fo that it is converted into a Stone.

Petrol, Matter proceeding from *Bitumen*, which being once kindled can hardly be put out.

Petrifogger, a Knavifh Sollicitor, or Attorney, that has neither Law, Judgment, nor Honesty.

Petulant, 1. wanton, vain, fawcy, ridiculous.

Petworth in *Suffex*, the Living whereof is reckoned about 700 l. a Year, where the Duke of *Somerset* has a Seat.

Petifcus, an *Egyptian* King, the Inventor of *Labyrinth*.

Phemonoe, the firft Priests of *Apollo* at *Delphos*, and inventrefs of *Heroick Verfe*.

Pevensey, a Sea-Town in *Suffex*, where *William* the Conqueror landed, in order to fubject *England*.

Phæton, the Son of *Apollo*, or the Sun, feigned to have fet the World on Fire, by mifguiding the Chariot of the Sun for one Day.

Phænomena, g. a Term in *Aftronomy*, for appearances in the Heavens.

Phalanx, * among the *Greeks* was a Squadron of 8000 Foot Soldiers, marshalled clofe in Battle-Array, fo as hardly to be broken.

Phalaris, a *Sicilian* Tyrant, who burnt *Perillus* in the brazen Bull, which to pleafe him, he had made for tormenting others.

Phalareated, adorned with Trappings.

Phantafie, g. *Imagination*, *Conceit*.

Phantafm, g. a Ghost, *Vifion*, or imaginary Appearance.

Phaon, a *Lesbian* Youth, made beautiful by an Ointment given him by *Venus*.

Pharaoh, h. a making bare, the general Title of the Kings of *Egypt*.

Pharos, a Beacon by the Sea; a Watch-Tower at *Constantinople*, one of the feven Wonders of the World.

Pharnaces, the Son of *Methridates*, K. of *Pontus*, vanquifhed by *Julius Cæfar*.

Pharifees, a Sect of *Jews*, who pretended to extraordinary Holinefs, wearing Parchment Scrolls on their Foreheads, containing the Ten Commandments, and called

Phares, from feparating themfelves from others, and hence

Pharifaical, is ufed for *Hypocrites*.

E c *Pharmacy*.

Pharmacy, the Art of preparing Medicines.

Pharsalian Plains, on the Banks of *Euripus*, where the last decisive Battle was fought between *Pompey* and *Cæsar*.

Philadelphia, g. brotherly Love; a City of *Mysia* in *Asia* the Less: Also another City in

Pennsylvania in the *West-Indies*, an *English* Colony belonging to *William Penn* the Quaker.

Philadelphians, i. e. Lovers of Brothers or Sisters, a small Sect in and about *London*.

Philip K. of Macedon, Father of *Alexander* the Great; also a *Spanish* Gold Coin of Three Shillings, and a Silver one of Four Pence.

Phoenix, a curious Bird which is reported to live 600 Years, and then builds a Nest of Spices, which with the heat of the Sun, and clapping his Wings is set on Fire, and himself burnt therein, out of whose Ashes proceeds a Worm, and from that another *Phoenix*; so that there is but one living in the World at once; if ever there were any such Creature in the World.

Philanthropy, g. a general Lover of Mankind.

Philology, g. the study of Speech and Discourse; also as

Philomathy, g. a Lover of Learning.

Philomela, g. a Woman, who flying from *Tereus* that had ravished her, and cut her Tongue out, is feigned to be turn'd into

Philomela, or a Nigh-tingale.

Phanicians, a People of *Syria*, famous for inventing *Arithmetick*, *Astronomy*, Na-

igation, *Hunting*, *Fowling*, *Fishing*, *Merchandize*; also *Cross-Bows*, and *Slings* in War.

Philosophy, g. the Study of Wildom, or the deep Knowledge of Causes, or Things, whether Rational, Natural, or Moral, which are truly

Philosophical, or pertaining to the Practice of Arts, Sciences, Civility, or good Behaviour.

Phillis, who hanging herself for the Love of *Demophoon*, is feigned to be transformed into an Almond Tree.

Philopolite, g. a Lover of his City.

Philotomy, g. Love of Honour.

Philtres, Charms, Love-Potions, or Medicines, to procure Affection from one Person to another.

Phlebotomy, opening a Vein, letting Blood, taught Mankind, say some Authors, by the Sea-Horse, that lives in the River *Nilus*, who when overcharged with eating, pierces his Leg with a sharp Reed, and having bled enough, stops the Orifice with Mud.

Phlegeton, g. the Poets feign is a River in Hell, that flames with Fire and Brimstone.

Phlegrean Fields, in *Thes-saly*, where the pretended Battle was fought between the Giants and the Gods.

Phlegias, King of the *Lapithæ*, who for burning the Temple of *Apollo*, that had deflowered his Daughter *Coronis*, is feigned to be placed in Hell under a great Stone, ready to fall on his Head.

Phlegmarick, one that abounds in cold moist Humours, which procures

Phlegm, or spitting in the Ptery affected.

Phosper, the Morning-Star, or *Lucifer*.

Phraseology, g. a Treatise of

Phrases, or elegant and proper forms of speaking.

Phæbe, or *Diana*, g. Poetical Names for the Moon.

Phæbus, or *Apollo*, for the Sun.

Phrænetick, g. distraction proceeding from the Inflammation of the Membranes of the Brain, which occasions

Phrensy, madness.

Phrygian, the lascivious, luxurious Natives of

Phrygian in *Asia*, the Inventers of Chariots and Needle-work.

Physick, a Cough, Consumption, or Ulceration of the Lungs.

Phylacterians, Sorcerers, Conjurers, who pretended to give People a

Phylactery, or a Charm, Antidote, and Preservative against Witch-craft.

Phylacteries, small Rolls, or Scroles of Vellum, wherein were written some parts of the moral Law, worn by the *Jews* and *Pharisees* upon their Foreheads, that they might not forget the Commandments of God, *Exod.* 13. 9.

Phylarch, a Commander of a Tribe, Province, or Master of a Family.

Physician, one skill'd in Medicine and Anatomy.

Physicks, g. Natural Philosophy.

Physiognomy, or *Phisnomy*, g. judging of Men's Natures by the Features of the Face.

Physiology, g. a reasoning, or searching out of Natural Things.

Piacular, offering Sacrifice for some great Offence.

Piameter, the inmost Skin which incloses the Brain.

Pian,

Pian, Piano, It. soft and fair, by little and little.

• *Piaſtre*, a Coin about 5s. value in *Italy*.

Piazza, a broad wide Place like a Market, with Pillars supporting it.

Pica, a ſmall Printing Character; alſo longing.

Picards, a Sect of People that went almoſt naked, and eat Herbs, called like- wiſe *Adamites*; alſo large Boats uſed on the River *Severn*.

Picardy, a Province in *France*, the Granary of that Kingdom.

Picage, a Toll paid at Fairs, for breaking Ground to ſet up Booths.

Piccadilly, a famous Ordinary at *St. James's*, ſet up firſt by one *Higgins* a Taylor, who got an Eſtate by making

Pickadils, the round Hems, or ſeveral Diviſions ſet together about the Skirt of a Garment, or Collar, much in faſhion in the laſt Age.

Pickeer, or *Piqueer*, to go upon diſcovery in War, or to make a ſmall Skirmiſh.

Pickigni, a Word the *French* uſed after a Battle to diſcover their Enemies; as the Words *Bread* and *Cheefe*, by pronouncing them, did diſtinguiſh the *French* and *Flemings* in the Rebellion of *Jack Straw* and *Wat Tyler*.

Piſts Wall, a wonderful piece of Roman Work in *Cumberland*, begun by *Adrian*, Emperor of *Rome* in 123, for ſecuring the *Britains* againſt the *Piſts*: firſt made only of Turff and Palifadoes, till *Severus* the Emperor rebuilt it of ſolid Stone, being 30 Miles long from the *Iriſh* to the *German Ocean*, or from *Carlile* to *Newcaſtle*, with

Watch-Towers and Garriſons at every Miles end: It was often ruined by the *Piſts*, and as often rebuilt by the *Romans*; *Ælius*, a Roman Commander, repaired it with Brick about 430, and the next Year the *Piſts* ruined it: After which it was regarded only as a Boundary between the two Nations. The Wall was 8 Foot thick, and 12 Foot high from the Ground; it ran on the North ſide of the *Trent*, up and down the Hills, and the Traſt of it is to be ſeen at this Day both in *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*. The County of *Cumberland* is about 50 Miles in length, and 38 in breadth, containing about 14820 Houſes, wherein are 58 Pariſhes, and 14 Market-Towns: It elects 6 Parliament-Men, part of it being in the Dioceſs of *Cheſter*, and part in that of *Carlile*: The laſt of which is the principal Town in this County 235 Miles N. from *London*, which is a Biſhops See, wherein is a very handſome Cathedral. *Carlile* gives the Title of Earl to the *L. Howard*.

Pierce Gaveton, the great Favourite of the unfortunate *K. Edward* II. of ſo vicious an Inclination, that the King his Father baniſhed him the Kingdom for fear his Son ſhould be debauched by his lewd Converſation, commanding the Prince on his Death-bed not to recal him; but he little regarded his Fathers dying Requeſt, and ſoon ſent for him home, who then grew ſo insolent, and practiſed ſuch notorious Villanies, that the Nobility having ſeized him, order'd that he ſhould be inſtantly put to Death, as

a Subverter of the Government, and a notorious Traytor to the Kingdom, and he was accordingly beheaded.

Piercy, E. of *Northumberland*, the original of which Title and Family is thus related: In the Reign of King *William Rufus Malcolm* III. K. of *Scotland*, beſieged the Caſtle of *Anwick* in that County, and the *Engliſh* being ready to ſuffer, a Knight came out of the Gates unarmed, but only a Spear, on which he carried the Keys of the Caſtle, riding toward the *Scot's* Camp, who being brought to the King, bowing as if to deliver them, he ran *Malcolm* through the Eye into the Brain with his Sword, who immediately fell down dead, and by the ſwiftness of his Horſe eſcaped out of danger. For this Exploit, it is ſaid *K. William Rufus* named the Knight *Peirce Eye*, giving him an Eſtate in *Northumberland*, from whence the Family of the *Peircys*, Earls of that County are deſcended: It is now made a Dukedom, and the Title given to the *L. George Fitz-Roy*, one of the Sons of *K. Charles* II.

Piepowder-Court, to redreſs all Diſorders at *Bartholomew*, and other Fairs.

Pilgrim, It. *Pellegrino*, a devout Traveller to *Jeruſalem*, and other Holy Places, and has ſome ſetled Habitation, which the *Palmer* has not; and travels to ſome certain Place, the *Palmer* to all; the former may travel at his own Charge, the *Palmer* upon Charity: The *Pilgrim* may leave his Profeſſion, the *Palmer* continues till Death.

Pillaw, a Turkish Dish of Mutton-Fat and Rice boiled together.

Pilaster, a small Pillar in Architecture.

Pilosity, l. hairiness.

Pilotage, the Office of a *Pilot*, or Steer-man, that guides the Ship at Sea, or into Harbour for avoiding Rocks and Shelves.

Piment, or *Pigment*, an ancient Drink of Honey mingled with Wine.

Pimpoms, a French Courant, or Dance of three Persons, who in their turns kick each other.

Pinead, in the North a *Pincushion*.

Pin-Drinking, or *Nick the Pin*, an old way of drinking exactly to a Pin in the midst of a wooden Cup, which being difficult, occasion'd Drunkenness; so a Law was made that Priests, Monks, and Fryars should not drink at the Pins.

Pine-Tree, small and straight, free from Worms and Rotteness, green all the Year, excellent for Shipping, and 'tis said, will not suffer any Plant to thrive under its shadow.

Pinguidenous, l. fat, full of Flesh.

Pinipichini, a milky Substance, or Juice, used by the Indians to purge Flegm and Choler.

Pinnas, a Fruit growing in America, comfortable to the Stomach.

Pinnace, a little Vessel for Sea-Service.

Pintle, *Pantle*, the trembling or panting of the Heart.

Pioneers, f. Underminers in an Army, who work under-ground, and lay Trains of Gun-powder to blow up Walls or Forts; which 'tis said, Men learnt of Rabbits.

Pilumnus, the Inventor of grinding with Mills, and making Bread.

Pip, a white Scale on the top of the Tongue in Poultry.

Pipe, the great Roll in the

Pipe Office in the Exchequer: Also a Pipe of Wine, 126 Gallons, or half a Tun.

Pique, f. a quarrel, or grudge.

Piquant, f. piercing, wounding, sharp, witty.

Piquaroon, a Privateer, or Sea

Pirate, that robs and plunders Ships on the Ocean; formerly any Sea-Soldier, or the Overseer of a Pira, or Haven Pier.

Piscary, l. a Fish-pond.

Pisces, the 12th Astronomical Sign in the Zodiac.

Pistachios, small Turkish, or Spanish Nuts.

Pistillation, l. pounding in a Mortar.

Pistrine, l. a Bakehouse, Mill, or Prison.

Piseas, the Tyrrhenian, the Inventor of the Brazen Trumpet.

Pisistratus, the Son of Hippocrates, who treacherously making himself Tyrant of Athens, was slain.

Pitching-Penny, a Toll paid in Markets and Fairs, for pitching every Sack of Grain.

Pittance, a small allowance of Food, beyond their ordinary Commons in Colledges, Abbies, and Monasteries.

Pitchford in Shropshire, from a Spring arising there, whereon Pitch continually swims.

Pituitous, l. of a flegmatick Complexion.

Placable, easily appeased.

Placert, D. a Proclamation.

Placard, f. a Table of

Laws, or Orders: also a License to use, otherwise, unlawful Games.

Placence, the Queen's House at Greenwich was so called.

Placid, l. peaceable, mild.

Plagiary, l. that steals other Author's Copies; also Kidnappers that steal and sell Mankind.

Plan Table, for surveying of Land.

Plaintiff, he that makes a Complaint against the Debtor in Writing, upon any Action personal or real.

Planets, g. the 7 wandering Stars, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, Venus, Mercury, and the Moon.

Planisphere, l. the description of a plain Sphere, or an Astrolobe.

Plantation, an Estate in the West-Indies, &c. which the Planter improves with Corn and other Grain.

Plastique, to form any thing artificially in Earth; also Sculpture.

Plato, the divine Philosopher, who was a

Platonick Lover, pretending to admire the noble Perfections of the Mind in the Party beloved, without designing any sensual Commerce: He also dreamt of the

Platonick Year, that after Six Thousand Years all Things should return to their present State.

Plaudite, l. clapping of Hands for Joy, or Approbation.

Plausible, l. probable, fair, pleasing, acceptable, seeming to be real.

Plea, what either Party alleges for himself in Court.

Pleas of the Crown, Suits in the King's Name for Offences against his Crown and

and Dignity, and Common Pleas for Suits between common Persons.

Plebeian, one without Title or Dignity, a common Person.

Pledge, a Security, or Surety, and so *I'll pledge you*, came from the *Danes*, when in *England*, who while the *English* held up their Heads to drink, cut their Throats; so to pledge was to be security against any Damage, now used for drinking after a Person.

Plantaginet, the Sirname of the Kings of *England*, from *Henry II* to *Richard III*.

Plenary, 1. fulness.

Pleni-Luna, 1. the full Moon.

Plenipotentiaries, Ambassadors, or Commissioners with full Power to determine all Matters in their Commission: Such were those that made the late Peace at *Utrecht*.

Pleonasm, g. a superfluous Syllable, or Letter.

Plerophory, g. an absolute fulness, or perfection.

Pleasures, pleasures, delights.

Plethorick, g. full of gross Humours.

Pleuretick, g. inclin'd to the

Pleurisy, g. or an inflammation of the Blood, which causes pain in the left side.

Pliant, *Pliable*, flexible, easy to be bowed or bent.

Plymouth, a famous Port Town in *Devonshire*, near which is a Village called

Plimstock, where dwelt one *Child*, who had a great Estate near that Place: He happening to be hunting in *Dartmore*, lost his Way and his Company in a deep Snow, so killing his Horse, he crept into his hot Bowels for warmth,

and left this Note writ with his Blood.

Whoever finds and brings me to my Tomb,

The Land of Plimstock that shall be his Doom.

That Night it seems he was frozen to Death, and being first found by the Monks of *Tavistock*, they in all hast proceed to inter him in their Abbey, he being the last of his Family: His own Parishoners at *Plimstock* stood at the Ford of the River to take the Corps from them; but they must rise early, yea, not sleep at all, who overreach Monks in Matter of Profit, for they cast a slight Bridge over the River in another place, carried over the Body and buried it; and this, since better built, is called *Guile-Bridge* to this Day.

Platoon, f. or *Relaton*, a small square Body of Musketers, drawn out of a Battalion of Foot; the Granadiers are generally thus posted.

Plow Alms, a Penny anciently paid the Church for every Hide or Plow Land.

Plow-monacy, next after Twelfth-day, when the Northern Plow-men beg Plow-money to drink, and in some places if the Plowman, after that Days work, comes with his Whip to the Kitchen-Hatch, and cry, *Cock in Pot*, before the Maid says, *Cock on the Dunghill*, he gains a *Cock* for *Shrove-Tuesday*.

Plumes, or *Plumage*, Feathers.

Plumbeous, 1. compounded of, or as heavy as Lead.

Plunder, a German Word brought into *England* in 1642. to rob, steal, or forcibly take away People's Goods.

Phuo, the Pagan God of Hell and Riches, who, they say, taught the first use of Money.

Pluvius, 1. rainy, misty.

Pluralities, 1. when a Parson holds more than one Living at a time.

Pneumaticks, Books of Wind and Wind Instruments, as Organs, &c.

Pocket of Wool, about 8 Stone.

Poco a poco, sp. by little and little.

Poculent, 1. which may be drank.

Podagrical, g. one afflicted with the Gout.

Podesta, It. a Venetian Governour of Cities.

Podimetry, a measuring by Foot.

Poesy, or *Poetry*, writing in Verse, and from thence

Poem, is a Copy of Verses.

Poetaster, a wretched Poet.

Poinard, a long Knife, Bayonet, or Dagger.

Point-blank, punctually, exactly, hitting the Nail on the Head.

Point of Land, the sharpness of any Head-Land at Sea.

Points of the Compass, Thirty two Divisions of the Wind.

Poles, the supposed North and South ends, of the imaginary Axle-tree, where on the Heavens move.

Polemicks, g. Disputations, or Discourses of War.

Policy of Insurance, a Writing given to Merchants by the Insurers of Ships, to oblige them to pay the Sum insured, in case of loss.

Polite, neat, fine, exact, curious.

Politicks, g. Treatises, or common Discourses of Government in Church and State,

State, and thence,

Politician, a Statesman.

Pollintor, l. an Embalmer of dead Bodies.

Poltron, f. a Villain, Coward, or Rascal.

Pulverine, Ashes that come from the Streights, for making Glasses, called *Rochetta*.

Polychreston, g. a Dose for curing many Distempers.

Polycrates, a Tyrant of Samos, who letting a Ring fall into the Sea, found it next Day in the Belly of a Fish; for his Cruelty he was at last crucified by *Orontes* the Persian King.

Polydamas, the Son of *Aeneas*, who with *Aeneas*, betrayed the City of Troy to the Greeks.

Polygamy, g. to have more Wives than one at once.

Polygarchy, g. a State ruled by many.

Polyglot, g. a Book of divers Languages.

Polygone, g. of many Corners.

Polygraphy, g. Writing in several Ways or Hands.

Polyhistor, g. he that knows and describes many Things.

Polyphemus, a Giant with one Eye, which, 'tis said, *Ulysses* put out.

Polypus, or *Pourcontrell*, a Fish that hath several Feet, and oft changeth colour: Also a filthy Disease in the Nose, called *Noli me tangere*, Do not touch me.

Pomade, l. or *Pomatum*, a pleasant sweet smelling Ointment.

Pomanders, l. perfumed Beads, or Balls.

Pomary, l. an Orchard, or Apple-Loft.

Pomegranate, an excellent Fruit from Granada in Spain, full of Juice and

Kernels.

Pomeridian, afternoon.

Pomp, Grandeur, State, that which is performed

Pompously, solemnly, with much Shew.

Ponderous, l. weighty, heavy.

Ponder, l. to consider, or weigh a thing exactly in the Mind.

Pont du Guard, f. three Bridges one over another at Gardon in France.

Pomfret, l. or *Pontefract*, i. e. the broken Bridge, a Town in Yorkshire, the Bridge of which was broken with the Multitude that came to welcome A. B. Williams, Nephew to King Stephen, who were saved from drowning, say the Monks, by a Tear which the A. B. let fall into the Water.

Pompey, a renowned Roman General, defeated by *Julius Caesar* at *Pharsalia*, and afterward slain.

Pontifex Maximus, the Pope of Rome in all his

Pontificalibus, Episcopal Ornaments and Attire.

Poop, the upper part or the Hull of a Ship a-stern.

Populacy, l. the common sort of People, now called the Mob, or *Canaille*.

Popular, l. one much esteemed by the Vulgar.

Population, or *Depopulation*, unpeopling, ruining, destroying a

Populous Country, which is full of Inhabitants.

Poppean Law among the Romans, obliging all Men to marry at such an age.

Porcelane, a fine kind of Earth, of which China-Ware is made.

Porcupine, a little Beast in the shape of an Hog, cover'd naturally with Quills, which he shoots at the Dogs, or Hunters.

Porous, full of holes, or

Pores, as the Skin is.

Porpoise, a large Fish, which when it appears to Mariners near the Shore, portends an approaching Storm.

Porphyry Chair, of curious Marble finely streaked, in which the Pope is inaugurated.

Porrection, l. a straining, or stretching forth.

Port, a stately Carriage; also an Haven, or Sea-Town.

Portable, l. which may be born, or carried.

Portmote, sa. a Court held in a Port-Town.

Portugue, a Gold Coin of 3 l. 10 s. value.

Portend, l. to foreshew, or betoken.

Portentuous, l. unusual, strange, monstrous, that bespeaks some bad accident to follow.

Porters of the Verge, Officers that carry white Staves before the Judge.

Portglaive, f. a Sword-bearer.

Portgreive, or *Portreeve*, a principal Officer in a

Port-Town; formerly the Sheriffs of London were so called.

Portland, an Island in Dorsetshire, from *Porus* a famous Saxon Pirate that resided there.

Porfenna, a famous King of *Herruria*, who in his life-time built a fine Labarynth for his Sepulchre.

Porsovin, a Beast in *America*, with a Bag between her fore-Legs, into which she receiveth her young at pleasure.

Portguidon, f. the Corner of a Troop.

Portioners, when several Parsons serve the same Church successively, probably as the Preachers of *St. Katherine's* near the Tower

Tower of London, each having a considerable Salary.

Portmanteau, *f.* a Mail, or Cloak-Bag of Leather, or Woollen.

Port-Men, the Twelve Burgesses of Ipswich in Suffolk: Also the Inhabitants of the Cinque-Ports in Kent and Sussex.

Portose, or **Portois**, an old Word for a Mass-Book, which the Priest carry at their Girdles.

Porto, or **Oporto**, a Town that gave the Name to

Portugal, a famous Kingdom bounded with Spain, and the Western Ocean, about 400 Miles in length.

Port-pain, the Napkin wherein the Bread is carried to the King's Table.

Port-sale, an Out-cry, or publick Sale of Goods; or of a Fish just when it arrives in the Haven.

Pose, a Rheum in the Nose hindring Speech.

Position, *l.* a Sentence, or Opinion laid down, upon which an Argument is built.

Possession, *l.* actual Enjoyment in ones own Power.

Possible, *l.* when there is a

Possibility, *l.* or probability, and power of doing a thing.

Positive, *l.* resolved, certain, expressly decreed.

Posterior, *l.* hindermost, later, and so

Posteriors, *l.* the hinder, or back parts.

Posthume, *l.* a Child born after his Father's Death; and so

Posthumous, *l.* are Works published after the Author is dead, or under-ground.

Postile, or **Apostile**, *f.* a brief explanation of the Gospel, or a little addition to a larger Treatise.

Postilion, *f.* he that rides upon the first Horse of Six in a Coach.

Postliminiage, *l.* the return of one thought to be dead, who must be restored to his House by entering through a Hole in the Wall.

Post-meridian, *l.* done in the afternoon.

Postnate, *l.* one born after.

Postpone, *l.* to put backward, to delay, or disregar.

Postscript, *l.* an Appendix, or small addition at the end of a Writing, or Book.

Postulate, *l.* a Demand, or Request.

Postulata, *l.* Principles granted in any Art.

Potable, *l.* fit to be drank.

Pot-ashes, made of the best Wood-ashes for Soap.

Potatoes, Roots that grow in America, and now in England and Ireland in abundance; a pleasant kind of Food.

Potent, *l.* powerful, strong.

Potentials, *l.* Things that procure strength and Power in Physick.

Potentates, Princes, Kings, Emperors, Persons in Power.

Potosi, a large Mountain in Peru, having the best Silver Mines.

Pouldarvis, coarse Canvas.

Poundage, Twelve Pence in the Pound granted to the King, upon all Merchandize imported and exported.

Pourmenade, or **Promenade**, a long Gallery, or Valley in a Garden.

Poursuivant, *f.* a Messenger at Court to send on Matters of Importance.

Poursuivant at Arms, Officers attending the He-

ralds at Arms, called *Blues-Mantle*, *Rogue-Cross*, *Bouge-Dragon*, *Percullis*; and commonly succeed the Herald.

Purveyor, an Officer of the Kings for

Purveyance, or providing Corn and Victuals for the King's House.

Power of the County, or **Posse Comitatus**, the Aid and Attendance of all that are able to bear Arms, above 15, to assist him in the execution of his Office.

Pourtraicture, *f.* the draught, picture, or resemblance of any thing.

Poynant, *f.* sharp, pleasant, witty, grateful to the Taste.

Poynings Law; an Act of Parliament made by *Edw. Poynings*, the 10th of *Hen. 7.* That all the Laws of England till that time should have full force in Ireland, but none afterward.

Practice, use, exercise.

Practical, that which may be done or performed.

Pragmatick, *sp.* a Proclamation, or an Agreement between a Secular Prince and a Bishop.

Pragmatical, *g.* expert in Law Matters: Also saucy, impudent, busy in other Men's Affairs.

Pratique, *l.* Practice: Also a License to Merchandize, paying Custom, &c.

Pravity, *l.* wickedness, lewdness.

Preamble, a tedious Preface: Also impertinent Discourse.

Prebendary, *l.* an Assistant to the Bishop; he that receiveth a

Prebend, *l.* or Portion, allowed to the Members of a Cathedral Church.

Precaution, *l.* being aware, foresight, forewarning.

Precarious,

Precaious, doubtful, unsecure, uncertain, during pleasure.

Precedency, to be advanced above others, to excel others in Place and Honour.

Precedent, an Example.

Precellence, Excellency.

Precentor, 1. the Chanter that begins the Tune in the Cathedral.

Precept, 1. an Order, Warrant, or Commandment.

Preceptor, 1. a School-Master.

Precidancous, preceding, or going before.

Prexistiles, a famous Statuary in Italy, said to be the Inventer of Looking-Glasses, which he first made in Silver.

Preincts, the Limits or Bounds of any Place.

Precipice, a steep place, a fall, or downright descent.

Precipitate, to do any thing rashly; to throw down headlong: Also a red Powder of Mercury for eating off dead Flesh.

Precosity, when Fruit ripens too soon.

Precognition, 1. foreknowledge.

Preconious, praising, or commending; also a Common Cryer.

Precontrast, a former Bargain.

Precurfor, 1. a Forerunner.

Predatory, 1. pertaining to

Predation, 1. making a Prey of, robbing, spoiling.

Predecessors, Ancestors.

Predestination, Fore-ordained, in Divinity, to Salvation, or Damnation.

Predial, what grows on the Ground; and so

Predial Tyths, of Corn, and other Grain on the

Earth.

Prediator, an Attorney, who is knowing about Lands, &c.

Predicables, Terms in Logic, to which Porphyries attributes all Things, namely, Genus, Species, Difference, Proprium, & Accidens.

Predicaments, Ten general Places, in which every limited Nature is dispersed, namely, Substance, Quantity, Quality, Relation, Action, Passion, Where, When, Situation, and Habit.

Predicate, 1. to preach, or publish that which has been.

Predicated, discours'd of, or affirmed in such a Matter.

Prediction, 1. prophecy-ing, foretelling Things to come.

Predominant, powerful, bearing Rule.

Pre-eminence, honour'd, or advanced above others.

Pre-emption, 1. the first buyer.

Pre-existent, 1. being before.

Preface, a Discourse preparatory to the Matter of a Treatise.

Prefect, a Lieutenant, a Roman Governour.

Preference, Honour, or Advancement above another.

Prefigure, 1. foreshew by Signs.

Prefixion, resolving, or determining a Thing beforehand.

Prefix, to appoint a certain Time; also to put any thing before a Writing, or Book.

Pregnant, 1. big with Child; also ripe, witty, copious.

Prejudge, to determine a Matter before it is heard.

Prejudice, to be possess'd with an evil Opinion of a

Thing, or Person beforehand.

Prelation, 1. advancement, preferment.

Prelate, a Bishop, or Ruler of a Cathedral, and of all the Parishes in his Diocess.

Preliminaries, 1. Terms agreed on beforehand in a Treaty of Peace.

Preludium, a Prologue, or Speech before any Song or Play: Also a flourish before the Musick begins the Tune.

Premature; 1. ripe before the Time.

Premeditate, 1. to think beforehand.

Premious, rich in Parts and Gifts.

Premise, to lay down some Principles or Grounds beforehand.

Premisses, Matters mentioned before; Houses or Lands are also called Premises.

Premium, 1. a Reward, or Money given for insuring Goods, Houses, Ships, &c.

Premonstrate, 1. to make plain beforehand, to foretel.

Premonition, 1. forewarning.

Premunition, 1. forearming.

Premunire, loss of Estate and Imprisonment during Life, and so to run into a

Premunire, is to be in great Peril or Danger.

Prenomination, 1. naming beforehand.

Prenunciate, 1. to prognosticate before it happens.

Prepens'd, forethought.

Preponderate, 1. to weigh down, to be heavy.

Preposizion, 1. a part of Speech placed before other parts.

Preposterous, 1. out of order, ridiculous; the Cart before the Horse.

Prepererous,

Preperous, hasty, rash.
Prepuce, the foreskin of the Privy-Member, which was cut off by Circumcision.

Prerogative, Power, Preheminence, or Authority.

Prerogative Court, for the Wills of the deceased.

Presage, to conjecture, or foretell.

Presbyterians, so called, because they plead for the Government of the Church by Elders, Priests, or

Presbyters, according to the Model in Scotland and Geneva.

Prescience, i. knowing a thing beforehand.

Prescribe, i. to limit, or appoint

Prescription, i. usage, or custom of former Ages: To possess an Estate time out of mind.

Presentaneous, i. effectually, instantly, readily.

Presentation, i. when a Parson is presented by the Patron of the Living, to the Bishop.

Presentment, i. by the Grand-Jury of several Misdemeanours, and likewise by the Church-Wardens to be inquired into by the Spiritual Court.

President, to oversee, or

Preside, sometimes, as

Precedent, Examples, Rules, Customs.

President, a Governour of a Province, or Company, a Ruler, a principal Judge.

Pressure, Grievance, or Oppression.

Prest, or Imprest-Money given to a Soldier when he is entred into the King's Service.

Prestigious, deceitful, juggling, deluding the sight with false appearances.

Presto, ip. instantly, quickly, a Word used by Juglers.

Presumption, i. Pride, Arrogance: also cause of suspicion.

Presuppose, to put the Case, to conjecture beforehand.

Pretence, an Excuse, a false Allegation.

Pretension, laying claim to any thing.

Pretender to the Crown of England, the supposed Son of K. James II. excluded by Act of Parliament from the Succession.

Pretention, i. passing by, rejecting, refusing.

Pretermision, i. an oversight, over-looking, or leaving out.

Preternatural, i. strange, miraculous, beyond Nature.

Pretor, a Roman Officer, a Commander in chief, a Mayor, a Judge, a Consul.

Pretorian Band, Ten Thousand, who were to the Roman Emperors, as the Mamalukes to the Sultan of Egypt, or the Janizaries to the Grand Signior.

Prevalency, prevailing, increasing, being

Prevalent, of more force, power, value, or consideration.

Prevarication, falshood, treachery, dissembling.

Prevaricator, at the Commencement at Cambridge, an ingenious Scholar, who makes Satyrical Reflections upon his Auditory, as the *Terra Filius* does at Oxford.

Previous, that which precedes or goes before.

Pretus and *Acrisius*, Sons of Abas King of Argos, who invented the Shield and Buckler.

Priamus, the Son of Laomedon, K. of Troy, in whose Reign that City was plunder'd and burnt by the Greeks.

Priapism, g. violent erection without Lust, from *Priapus*, the feigned Heathen God of Gardens and Lasciviousness.

Pricker, a Huntsman on Horseback: also a fallow Deer or Brocket about a Year old.

Pridian, yesterday, the Day before.

Pridwin, the Shield of the famous K. Arthur, with the Picture of the Virgin Mary.

Primacy, superiority, the dignity of a

Primate, a Principal, or Metropolitan Bishop, sometimes an Arch-Bishop.

Primage, a small customary allowance to the Master of the Ship for his Sailors, paid at her going out of any Harbour.

Prime, the chief, best, principal of any thing: The first Hour of the Day: One of the Canonical Hours from six to nine among the Romanists: Also the Golden Number: And in Surveying 19 Inches and 54 parts of an Inch.

Primmer, a Popish Prayer-Book to the Virgin Mary.

Primevous, i. of the first Age.

Primices, the Duty paid to the King by the Parson, when he comes into a Living, called the First Fruits.

Primigenious, i. produced originally, or naturally of it self.

Priming, the first time of painting an House, Ship, or Canvas.

Primitive, i. first, ancient, not derived from others.

Primizial, belonging to first Fruits.

Primogeniture, i. the eldest, or first-born.

Primordial, i. appertaining to the first beginning.

Primum mobile, l. the first mover of the Tenth Orb.

Prince of Wales, the eldest Son of the K. of *England*, since the Time of *Edward III.* who was born at *Caernarvan*: He is by Birth Earl of *Chester* and *Flint*, Duke of *Cornwall*, and by Creation Prince of *Wales*, and is at full age to sue for the Livery or Possession of the said Dukedom, as if he were Twenty One. But so much of the Lands and Profits have been alienated, that his Revenues are chiefly out of the Tin-Mines in *Cornwall*, and amount yearly to 14000 Pound: In short the Prince of *Wales's* Revenue does not exceed 20000 *l. per Ann.* The Investiture of this Principality is by putting a Cap of State, and a Coronet on the Prince's Head, by delivering into his Hand a Verge or Rod of Gold, the Emblem of Government, by putting a Gold Ring on his Finger, in token that he must be a Husband to his Country, and a Father to his Children, and by giving him a Patent to hold the said Principality to him, and his Heirs, Kings of *England*. His Arms differ from the Kings only by addition of a Label of Three Points, and his peculiar Device is a Coronet beautified with Three Ostrich Feathers, inscribed with *ICH DIEN*, that is, *I serve*: Alluding to that in the Gospel, *The Heir, while he is a Child, differs not from a Servant*: In short, the K. of *England's* eldest Son is now stiled Prince of *Wales*, Duke of *Acquitain* and *Cornwall*, and Earl of *Chester* and *Flint*, and as eldest Son of

Scotland, Duke of *Rothsay*, and Seneschal, or High-Steward of *Scotland* from his Birth: and tho' a Subject, yet his Person is so sacred in the Eye of the Law, that it is High Treason to imagine his Death, or violate his Wife, or any of the Princesses his Sisters. The Title of Royal Highness is common to all the King's Children; all are to be uncovered in their presence, and to kneel when admitted to kiss their Hand. They are served on the Knee at Table, unless the King be present.

Principality, l. Sovereignty.

Pincock, a pert, forward Fellow.

Priors, l. the Governours, Principals, or Heads of Abbeys, Monasteries, wherein there a number of Monks and Fryars.

Priors Aliens, French Governours of religious Houses, erected here for Outlandish Men, suppress'd by K. *Hen. V.*

Priority, l. preference, preeminence, advancement in Honour above others.

Prioress, the Governess of a Nunnery.

Prisage, the Duty paid the King out of every lawful Prize.

Priscillianists, Hereticks so called from

Priscillianus, who held That all Things were created by a Good and Evil God, and denied the Trinity.

Price, i. e. *ap-Rice*, the Son of *Rice*.

Pritchard, i. e. *ap-Richard*.

Prism, a solid Figure, or Triangle in Geometry; and hence

Prismatical Glasses, that

represent variety of Colours.

Pristine, l. formerly, anciently accustomed.

Privado, sp. a Court-Minister, or Favourite, intrusted with Secrets of State.

Privation, l. deprived of, taken away, bereaved of.

Privilege, a benefit, or advantage: Also security from Arrests, by being

Priviledged, or protected by the King or others.

Privet, the Plant *Evergreen*.

Privy, private, familiarity, to know, or be privy to a Matter.

Privy Atery that comes into the Privities.

Privy Seal, or Lord Privy Seal, one of the 9 Great Officers of the Crown, who hath the Privy Seal in his Custody: All Charters, Grants, and Pardons signed by the King, pass thro' his Hands before they come to the Great Seal of *England*. He is by his Place a Privy Councillor, and his Salary is 1500 *l. per Ann.* The other 8 Great Officers of the Crown are the Lord High Steward, Lord High Chancellor, L. High Treasurer, President of the Council, L. High Chamberlain, L. High Constable, and Earl Marshal: The Great Officer for Sea-Affairs is the Lord High Admiral.

Prize Ships, or Goods, taken at Sea by Privateers by Commission from the King in time of War.

Prize-fighting, when Fencers fight upon the Stage to get Money of the Spectators: Also Robbery, or Booty.

Probable, that which is likely, or has a

Probability,

Probability, 1. of being done, or said.

Probate of Wills, proving Testaments in Doctors Commons in London, or any other Ecclesiastical Court.

Probation, 1. examining, trying, procuring, and so

Probaturum est, upon Trial it is approved of.

Probationer, one that is proved: Also the Tryer, or Ex miner.

Probity, 1. Justice, Honesty.

Probe, an Instrument to search the depth of a Wound.

Problem, g. a hard Question, a Paradox.

Proboscis, g. the long Trunk of an Elephant.

Procaciy, 1. confidence, sauciness, malepartness.

Procatarrick Cause, that which precedes, and causes another Cause.

Procedendo, a Writ sending a Suit back to the inferior Court, whence it had been called.

Procerity, tall of growth and stature.

Proceſs, all Proceedings at Law against a Person in any Court of Judicature.

Procession, 1. in Popish Countries a solemn Service, where the Popish Sacrament, or some Image is carried before, and followed by Priests Singing, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Persons of the greatest Quality assisting thereat. In England it is the Minister and principal Parishoners walking the Bounds of the Parish upon *Ascension*, or *Holy Thursday*.

Prochyra, a Tyrrhene Isle, arising, as they say, from a Mountain of the Isle *Inazime*, thrown into the Sea by an Earthquake.

Procidence, 1. falling down.

Prociuit, aptness, readiness.

Proclive, 1. easy, apt, inclining.

Proconsul, a Deputy, Consul, or Resident in foreign Parts.

Proclamation, 1. publishing an Order of the King, or in a Court of Judicature.

Procrastination, 1. prolonging, delaying, putting off while to morrow.

Procreation, 1. fruitfulness, fit to breed, or be married.

Pro Confesso, taken for granted, confessed, without Witness, or farther Proceedings.

Proctor, or *Procurator*, in the Ecclesiastical Courts is the same as an Attorney, or Solicitor in other Courts; also a Steward employed in other Men's Affairs; or one that collects the Parsons Tyths.

Proctors of the Clergy, chosen by them every new Parliament, to sit in the Lower House of Convocation.

Proctors of the University, Two chosen yearly to regulate all Disorders.

Proctucation, 1. treading down, or underfoot.

Procurations, Proxies paid the Bishop, or Arch-Deacon yearly, in respect of Visitations.

Procurator, 1. a principal Officer, next the Duke of Venice.

Procyon, g. the lesser Dog-star.

Prodigality, 1. riot, wasting, being

Prodigal, expensive, saucy, impudent.

Prodigious, 1. unusual, monstrous, strange.

Prodigy, a wonderful Thing, a blazing Star, or Comet, predicting some ill Accident.

Proditionous, false, treacherous.

Prodition, 1. betraying, discovering, bringing forth.

Prodrome, or *Precursor*, a Fore-runner, which goes before other Things.

Produce, to yield, bring forth, or occasion

Product, 1. the effect, or profit of a Thing brought forth out of another.

Proem, an Introduction, or Preface.

Prophanation, 1. when Things dedicated to sacred Uses are

Prophaned, or made common.

Prophane, wicked, a scoffer at Religion, or the Holy Scriptures.

Profession, when Men or Women in Popish Countries are entred into Monasteries or Nunneries, they make Vows, or Profession of Chastity, Obedience, &c.

Professor, 1. a publick Reader in a Colledge or Hall, in Divinity, Physick, Law, or any other Science.

Proficient, 1. one that hath profited himself in Learning.

Profile, 1. the Picture of a Thing drawn sideways.

Profligate, 1. wretched, lewd, debauched: Also to conquer, or put to flight.

Profuence, 1. plenty, abundance.

Profound, 1. deep, knowing.

Profundity, 1. of a great depth to the bottom.

Profuse, 1. lavishing, prodigal.

Profusion, 1. pouring out wastfully, or vainly.

Progenitors, 1. Ancestors, Predecessors, Fore-fathers.

Progeny, 1. Successors, Off-spring, Children, Kindred, or Alliance.

Prognosticator, 1. an Astrologer, or Almanack-maker, who pretends to

Prognosticate, 1. or fore-

tell Things to come.

Progression, *l.* a Term in Arithmetick, going forward, being

Progressive, or passing on farther, and so

Progress, travelling, journeying; when the King goes with the Court about the Country, it is called the *Royal Progress*.

Prohibit, to forbid, gain-say, disallow, or hinder.

Project, a contrivance, design, plot, or invention; and so

Projector, is an Inventor, a Man of a working Head.

Projection, *l.* the same: Also a Term in Chymistry.

Projecture, *l.* the jutting out of Buildings.

Prolation, declaring, pronouncing.

Prolepsis, *g.* a Rhetorical Figure, a conceiving in the Mind beforehand, a preventing what another thought to alledge.

Prolifick, *l.* fruitful, full of Children.

Prolix, *l.* impertinent, tedious, full of Words: Also liberal, charitable.

Prologue, *g.* the Speech before a Play.

Prolocutor, *l.* the Speaker of either House of Convocation.

Prolusion, *l.* a flourish before a Song, or Lesson in Musick.

Prometheus, the Son of *Japetus*, and Father of *Deucalion*, said to be the first that offered Oxen in Sacrifice. The Poets feign, That he made a Man of Clay, and stole Fire from *Jupiter*, to animate him, for which he was exposed to have his Liver continually gnawn by a Vulture upon *Mount Caucasus*. The Moral seems to be, That he made Observations of the Stars on that Mountain. He was also the first

that made Images or Statues.

Prominent, *l.* jutting out beyond others.

Promiscuous, *l.* mingled, blended, huddled together.

Promissory, *l.* pertaining to a Promise.

Promontory, a Hill jutting into the Ocean.

Promoters, Informers, who for reward complain of Offenders.

Prompt, *l.* ready, quick, apt, diligent.

Promptuary, a Store-house, or Buttery.

Prompter at the Theater behind the Actor, to help him when he forgets.

Promulgation, *l.* publishing, proclaiming.

Prone, inclined to a thing: Also lying with the Face downward.

Propagate, *l.* to promote, multiply, enlarge, or to plant Trees.

Propelled, compelled, forced, or thrust forward.

Propense, *l.* inclined, ready, heavy.

Properate, *l.* to be quick, speedy.

Property, the true Right and Title, whereby a Man holds any thing: Also a natural Quality.

Properties, the Shapes used by Actors of Plays.

Prophecies, Things foretold before they happen.

Prophets, or Foretellers, so all the Books of Holy Scripture, from *Isaiah* to *Malachi*, are called *The Prophetical Writings*, or Books.

Prophylactick, *g.* a Physical Remedy to preserve Health.

Propination, *l.* when one drinks to another.

Propinquity, *l.* related, near of kin.

Propitiation, *l.* appeasing, or atonement of the Divine Wrath by Sacrifice.

Propitiatory, *l.* the Mercy

Seat, or Place where God was.

Propitious, *l.* favourable, happy.

Propontis, the Sea from the Straights of *Hellepont* to the *Thracian Bosphorus*.

Proportion, *l.* exact, even, of a good shape.

Proposition, *l.* a Sentence propounded to discourse upon.

Propose, to offer any thing.

Proprietor, the Possessor, or Owner of Land, or an Estate.

Proprietor, *f.* the Patron, or Parson that hath the Tithes of a Benefice secured to him, his Heirs and Successors.

Propudious, *l.* impudent, shameless.

Propugnade, *l.* a Fortref, Castle, or Place of Defence.

Propugnator, *l.* an earnest Defender of any thing.

Prorex, *l.* a Governour, or Viceroy.

Prorogued, put off for a certain time.

Prerogation of Parliaments, sending them away for a time, by the King, and differs from Adjournment, which is done by the Parliament it self: All Bills likewise not passed by the Royal Assent, are void by a Session, or Prorogation, but by Adjournment, remain in the same State as when they went away.

Proscript, *l.* banished out of his Country, has no benefit of the Law, but any Man may kill him; a Punishment used by the ancient Romans.

Proscription, *l.* a publick Sale of Goods upon Execution, or Forfeiture.

Prosecutor, *l.* one that pursues, or is witness against a Man in the King's Name for any Crime.

Prosaick,

Prosaick, in Prose, not in Verse.

Proselyte, among the *Jews*, a *Heathen*, or *Gentile* that embraced their Religion: Among *Christians*, a *Pagan* converted to the true Faith.

Prosody, g. the right pronunciation, or writing of Words.

Prosopopeia, g. a Rhetorical Figure, whereby the dead or absent are feigned to speak.

Prospect, l. any place from whence one may see at a distance.

Prospicious, l. perceiving beforehand, foresight.

Prostitute, l. a common Strumpet who lets out the use of her Body.

Prostrate, lying flat along.

Protection, l. security, defence from danger.

Protelation, l. forcing, or driving away.

Protend, l. to stretch forth.

Protervity, l. frowardness.

Proteslaus, who, tho' forewarn'd by the Oracle, went to the Siege of *Troy*, and was there kill'd by *Hercules*.

Protest, to affirm solemnly: Also when a Bill of Exchange drawn upon a Merchant is not duly paid, the other *Protests* against the Bill by a publick Notary on the *Royal Exchange*, and returns it.

Protestants, l. so called from their open declaring, and

Protesting at *Spires* in *Germany* 1529, against the Idolatry, Superstition, and Usurpations of the Pope and Church of *Rome*.

Protestation, l. to declare his dislike of a Matter, and desire it may be enter'd in the Records of

Parliament: To make an earnest Affirmation: Also a form of pleading, when one doth not directly affirm or deny any thing alledged.

Proteus, a Pagan Sea-God, whom the Poets feign turned himself into all kind of shapes; apply'd to those that change Parties upon all occasions.

Protocol, g. the first Draught of a Deed.

Proto-martyr, g. the first Christian Martyr, *St. Stephen*.

Protonotary, a principal Notary, or Clerk, whereof there is one in the King's Bench, and three in the Common Pleas.

Protoplast, g. Adam, who was first created and formed.

Prototype, g. the first Type, Shadow, or Pattern.

Protraction, l. delaying, prolonging.

Protractor, l. a Mathematical Instrument for surveying Land.

Protrude, l. to thrust forward.

Protuberancy, l. swelling out, rising up in a Bunch or Hill.

Provango, a Whale-bone Instrument to cleanse the Stomach.

Proveditores, It. Overseers, or Providers in the *Venetian State*, two of them being joined in Commission with the General of their Armys, or Navys.

Provedore, It. the Governour of *Zant Island* in the *Mediterranean*.

Proverb, l. an ancient Maxim, or wise Saying: *Mr. Howell* says, *The Wisdom of the Nation is much discovered by their Proverbs*.

Provident, l. careful, saving, wary.

Providence, l. God's Care over good Men: Also foresight.

Provinces, the Countys in *France* and other Countrys are called so, as the *Provinces of Holland* are called the *Seven United Provinces*, namely, *Gelderland*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Zurphen*, *West-Friesland*, or *Utrecht*, *Over-Yssel*, *Groningen*.

Province, the Arch-bishops of *Canterbury* and *York's* Jurisdiction.

Provincial, l. the Chief of their Order among *Friars* in that Province.

Provining, l. laying a Branch of a Vine to take Root.

Provision, l. in War is Victuals: Also to provide a Parson with a Living: It is likewise used for preparation, making ready, securing.

Proviso, l. a Caveat, or Exception, inserted in any Writing.

Provisor, l. a Provider, Steward, Purveyor for Provisions.

Provocation, l. challenging, stirring up to anger.

Provocative, l. apt to provoke, or inflame.

Proul, to rob, steal, or filch by Night.

Provost Marshal, a Marine Officer, who secures the Prisoners taken at Sea.

Provost, f. the Principal of a Colledge: In *France* a Sheriff, or Bayliff.

Prow, a jutting out, the forepart of a Ship.

Prowess, f. Valour, Honour, Glory, Courage.

Proxies, to appear, or vote in behalf of another, as is used in the House of Peers: Also a Proctors Warrant from his Client, or his Deputy.

Proximity, l. the greatest nearness, kindred, endearedness.

Prudence,

Prudence, l. Knowledge, Wisdom, Understanding.

Prudential, Prudentially, l. ordering Affairs with discretion.

Pruinous, l. hoary Frost, and cold.

Prunella's, a Spanish Fruit, restorative to the Stomach.

Prunes, a good Fruit from France.

Prurient, l. grown towards a Man or Woman: Also itching, desirous, and from thence

Prurigenous, l. one that hath got the Itch.

Psalm, g. a sacred Poem, or Song.

Psalmist, g. the Author or Composer of it.

Psalmody, g. a singing of them.

Psalmography, g. one that writes Psalms, or Spiritual Songs.

Psalttery, g. a musical Instrument with 10 Strings like an Harp.

Pseudo-martyr, g. is a false Witness, or Martyr, and

Pseudo-prophet, g. a lying, deceiving Prophet.

Prisane, Barley-writer.

Puberty, Pubescence, ripeness of Age, growing up to manhood.

Publick Faith, Money borrowed in the Time of the Civil Wars in 1641. upon Publick or Parliament Security.

Publicans, l. among the Jews, were Tax-gatherers of very ill Fame: Also he that Farms the Revenues of a City, or Market-Town.

Publication, l. proclaiming, dispersing, making common.

Pucelage, l. a Maiden-head, or Virginity.

Puckers in *Suffolk*, are Bags, or Nets of Caterpillars,

Pudicity, l. chastity.

Pudibund, l. bashfulness,

shamefacedness, as *Pudor*.

Puerility, l. wantonness, childishness.

Puerperous, l. fruitful, childbearing.

Pugil, l. half a hand-ful.

Pugils, l. Prize-fighters, Champions.

Pugnacity, l. pertaining to fifty Cuffs, or Boxing.

Puifne, f. puny, young, immature.

Puissance, f. strength, power.

Pulchritude, l. handsomeness, comeliness.

Pulicous, full of Fleas.

Pullail, wild Fowl.

Pullulation, l. laying of Eggs, breeding Chickens.

Pullulate, l. to bud, thrive, or grow.

Pulment, l. Water-gruel.

Pulmonacy, an Herb, called *Lungwort*, good for those that are

Pulmoneous, l. or diseased in the Lungs.

Pulp, the substance of any thing: Also the Cuttle-fish.

Pulse in the Wrist, or Arm, which beats continually: Also Beans, Pease, and such like Grain, are so called.

Pulverize, l. to beat into Powder.

Pumice-stone, thrown out of *Etna*, and other burning Mountains, full of Holes, burnt through with the vehement heat.

Punch, a Liquor compounded of Brandy, Sugar, Lemon-juice, Water and Sugar.

Punchion of Wine, a Measure containing 80 Gallons.

Puntilio, Puncto, sp. an inconsiderable Thing, an Affront, a small Point, or Matter.

Punctual, exact, certain, to an Hairs breadth.

Pungent, piercing, prick-

ing to the Quick.

Punition, l. to bring one to punishment.

Punick, or *Carthaginian Faith*, Falshood, Treachery.

Pupil, the Ball, or Apple of the Eye: Also a young Scholar under a Tutor; or a Child under Age.

Purbeck, almost an Island, on which stands *Corse Castle* in *Dorsetshire*.

Purgation, l. cleansing; also clearing ones self from a Crime.

Purgatory, l. a Place contrived by the *Papists*, between Heaven and Hell, where, they say, the Souls of Men must be purified from their Sins before they can come to Heaven; and that if their Relations pay the Priest well, their Prayers will the sooner redeem them from thence.

Purification of the Virgin *Mary*, *Candlemas*, Feb. 6. whereon she was purified according to *Moses* Law.

Purrim, the Feast of Lots, kept yearly by the Jews, for their deliverance from *Haman's* Treachery, *Esther* 5.

Puritans, Calvinists, or *Presbyterians*, so called in the Reign of *K. Charles I.* as pretending to purer Worship than that of the National Church.

Purlew, f. the Ground bordering upon a Park or Forest, where the Owner may legally hunt Deer, if he have 40 s. per Annum Freeland.

Purloin, l. to rob, steal, or pilfer.

Purport, the right meaning, intent and design.

Purplean, l. of a purple colour.

Purview, f. a Patent: Also the Body of an Act of Parliament, beginning with, *Be it Enacted*, &c.

Purulent,

Parulent, l. loathsome, filthy, mattery.

Pusillanimous, l. faint-hearted.

Pustulous, full of

Pustles, Blains, Blisters, &c.

Purage, f. Fornication on the Womans part.

Purative, l. thought, or supposed

Puration, l. pruning.

Pu'id, l. stinking, corrupt.

Putrefaction, l. rottenness.

Purty, a black Powder of calcined Tin, to brighten Iron or Steel.

Puzzled, disturbed, silenced, confounded, irresolute.

Pygmies, little People, or Dwarfes, said to inhabit in the Indian Mountains, who are 18 Inches, or a Foot and half high; the Females bear Children at 5 Years of age, and are reckoned old at 8. They are reported to be in perpetual War with the Cranes.

Pyramid, an Egyptian Building, like a Spire-Steeples.

Pyrenean Hills, dividing France from Spain, the highest part of this continued ridge of Hill is Mount Canus, from the Snow on the top; from whence in a clear Day one may see the Mediterranean and German Sea at once.

Pyrotick, g. burning Medicines.

Pyroteckny, g. making Fire-works.

Pyre, l. a Stack, or Pile of Wood, wherein the Romans burnt dead Bodies.

Pyrrho, g. a Greek Sceptick, who thought nothing certain.

Pyrodes, g. the Son of Ciliz, said to have first found out Fire, by striking

Flints.

Pythagoras, a famous Philosopher of Samos, who affirmed, That the Souls of Men after Death, went from one Body into another, or else into Beasts, Birds, &c. Which Opinion is still maintain'd by several Sects in the East-Indies.

Pythian Games, kept yearly in Greece to the Honour of Apollo, who slew

Python, a monstrous Serpent: Also a prophesying Spirit, and one possess'd therewith.

Pythones, a She-prophe- tress, a Witch who fore- tells things to come, by the aid of the Evil Spirit, or Devil that possesses her.

Pythorism, g. the art of prophesying by an unclean Spirit.

Pyx, an ancient custom of weighing Gold in the Star-Chamber at Westminster: Also the Box or Vessel wherein the Popish Sacrament is kept.

Pythy, full of Sense, or Matter to the Purpose, or in few Words.

Q

Q*uab*, a Water-Weasel, or Eel-pout.

Quack, or *Quack-salver*, a pretended Physician, a Mountebank, a Pedlar in Medicines and Surgery.

Quadragesima Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent, being about 40 Days before Easter.

Quadran, f. a Sun-dial.

Quadrin, f. a Staff of four Verses.

Quadrangle, l. a Mathematical four-square Figure, and from thence

Quadrangular, l. Houses built four-square, with a Garden, or Court in the middle are so called.

Quadrant, l. a Mathematical Instrument, containing the fourth part of a Circle, to observe Heights, and measure Distances.

Quadrare, made four-square.

Quadriennial, four Years.

Quadrigamist, one four times married.

Quadrupartite, l. divided into four.

Quadrin, f. a French Rial, about a Farthing value.

Quadriveme, a Spanish Galley, of four Men to an Oar, and four Oars on a Seat.

Quadrupede, l. having four Feet.

Quadruple, fourfold.

Quadruplication, l. doubling four times, or speaking a thing four times over.

Quakers, a Party, or Sect in Religion, who first appeared in England about 1652. so called, because at first they were taken with Tremblings, Shakings, and Quakings of the whole Body, which they attributed to the Operation of the Holy Spirit, but that Symptom ceased long since. They assert Perfection in this Life; That the Light within, or the natural Conscience, is the Rule of Life and Practice; That no Man ought to take an Oath That humane Learning is no Qualification for the Ministry; That they ought not to say *You*, but *Thee* and *Thou* in Conversation (which is indeed more Grammatical); That they ought not to put off their Hats to any one. They were formerly very plain in their Habits, but

that Humour is much abated, especially among their Women, who wear the richest Silks, and the Men the finest Cloath, Hats and Perriwigs. One that was one of their own Party has charged them, That they do not own Jesus Christ, who was Crucified at *Jerusalem*, to be the Son of God; but that they Spiritualize and Allegorize his Death and Satisfaction; though the Profession they make in order to secure the liberty of their Meetings, runs thus:

I A. B. profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Eternal Son, the True God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore. And do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration.

Qualife, l. to take off, or abate the Natural Quality of any thing; to make fit, or quiet; to put a Man into a Capacity for holding a Place or Office, by taking the legal Oaths, &c.

Qualifications, l. Parts, Gifts, Conditions, Capacity.

Qualm, o. faintness, sudden illness: Also calmness, or the noise of Crows.

Quam diu se bene gesserint, so long as a Man behaves himself as he ought in an Office and Employment: As that a Judge acts nothing contrary to Law. In the late Times the Judges Patents were altered to *Durante bene placito*; during the King's Pleasure. So that K. *Char. II.* and his Brother turn'd out many Judges that would not do as the Court pleased: but by a late Law, Judges hold their Places

for Life, unless they do some illegal Actions.

Quantum meruit, an Action of the Case, grounded upon a Promise of paying a Man so much as he should deserve.

Quandary, l. to be in an uncertainty, or perplexity, as not knowing what to say or do.

Quaint, compleat, neat, fine, strange.

Quarantain, or *Quarantary*, the Fast of Lent, or any space of 40 Days, set apart for Prayer; but usually an Order in the *Mediterranean*, whereby any Ship from *Turkey*, or other Places, which are seldom free from the Plague, coming into Harbour, the Passengers must stay 40 Days aboard, and be visited by the Officers of Health in *Italy*, *Spain*, *France*, and by a late Law in *England*, to see they be not infected.

Quarentine, a common Law Term, whereby a Widow is permitted to remain in the Mansion-House 40 Days after the Death of her Husband, till her Dowry is settled upon her.

Quarteria, a Stone-quarry, from whence Marble or Stone is digged.

Quarrey, the Fowl that is flown at and slain: Also the Hounds reward after hunting, and the Venison it self.

Quarvil, a penny farthing in Spanish Money.

Quartane *Ague*, returning every fourth Day.

Quartary, the fourth part of a Pound, or of a Sextary, which is a Pint, or Pound and half.

Quartation, a dividing into four parts.

Quarter of Wheat, or other Grain, is 8 Bushels striked: Also a square piece

of Timber, four Inches thick.

Quarter-Sessions, a Court of Judicature, held four times a Year by the Justices of Peace in each County.

Quarter-Deck, that part of the Ship over the Steerage to the Master's Cabin.

Quarter-pierced, a Term in Heraldry, implying a square Hole in the middle of a Cross.

Quartile Aspect, the Distance of three, or a Quarter of twelve Signs.

Quarto, four Leaves, or 8 Pages in a Sheet.

Quartz, a sort of Stone-Peble, or Flint, with Lead and Silver in it.

Quash, to make void, destroy, overthrow.

Quassation, l. trembling, shaking.

Quater, or *Cater-Cousins*, good Friends.

Quaternion, any thing divided by the Number of four; a Guard of Soldiers were so named by the Romans. Some Philosophers use to swear by the number Four, because of the four Elements, Fire, Water, Earth and Air; and because the Name of God in most Languages consists in four Letters, namely, *Deus* in Latin, *Dieu* in French, *Dios* in Spanish, &c.

Quaviver, a Sea-Dragon.

Quaver, a Term in Musick, called half a Crotchet.

Queach, o. a quick-set Hedge, a thick bushy Plot of Ground.

Queen Elizabeth, the second Daughter of *Hen. VIII.* by *Anne Bullen*, his second Wife, being wonderfully preserved in the Reign of *Queen Mary* her Sister, succeeded to the Crown of *England*,

England, and restored the Reformation, begun by her Brother K. Edw. VI. for which she was excommunicated by the Pope, and occasioned many Plots and Rebellions by the Papists, in order to cut her off, either by Force, or Treachery, but Divine Providence, prevented all their pernicious Designs, so that she reigned gloriously 45 Years, and in 1588 defeated the formidable Spanish Invasion, which was called the *Invincible Armado*. She protected the Low Countries, aided Henry IVth of France to settle him in his Kingdom, quelled two great Rebellions in Ireland, &c. Inso-much as the proud Turk, by an honourable Embassy acknowledged her Excellency, and desired her Friendship as well as the Czar of Muscovy. For her merciful returning home certain Italians taken Prisoners in 88, she was termed St. Elizabeth, and a Papist at Venice told the Lord Carlton, her Ambassador, that he would never pray to any other Saint but St. Elizabeth.

Queen Anne succeeded K. William IIIrd March 8. 1701. and for eight Years successively obtained several glorious Victories over the French, under her great General the Duke of Marlborough, and was beloved at home, and renowned all over Europe. In 1713 a Peace was concluded between England, France and Spain. In 1714. Aug. 1. Her Majesty, after a short illness, departed this Life at her Palace at Kensington, in the 13th Year of her Reign, and the 50th of her Age.

Queen Christina of Swe-

den, was the Daughter and Successor of the great Gustavus Adolphus, who in 1654 abdicated her Kingdom, and embraced the Romish Religion, thereby making her self incapable of reigning over that People. She went out of her own Countrey, and resided at Rome, where it is reported she liv'd loosely til her Death; and that for the love of a Spanish Ambassador, who came to her Court, she renounced her Royalty; she affected a manly Dress, and wore a Hat and Feather, was witty and learned, but *Omnia vincit amor*.

Queen Consort is reputed the second Person in the Kingdom, and respected accordingly; so that it is High Treason to conspire her Death, or violate her Chastity; she has her Royal Court, and Officers apart, with a large Dower to maintain her Grandeur, and tho' she be an Alien born, yet without Naturalization she may purchase Lands, make Leases and Grants, and sue in her own Name, without the King, which is not in the Power of any other Feme Covert, or married Woman to do.

Queen Dowager, or Widow Queen, is still respected as a Queen in her Widowhood, and keeps a Court accordingly: If she marry a private Gentleman, as Queen Katherine Henry the Fifth's Widow did Owen Tudor, (from whom descended K. Henry VII.) yet she does not lose her Dignity.

Queen Regent, who governs the Kingdom in the Minority of her Son, as Katherine de Medicis did in France, and Mary Queen of Scots in that Kingdom,

in the Minority of King James I.

Queen Gold, a Grant made by the Kings of England to the Queen Consort of so much Gold.

Queenborough, a Mayor Town in Kent, where was a Castle built by King Edward IIIrd, in honour of his Queen Philippa, a Daughter of the House of Hannover in Germany.

Queens Colledge in Oxford, erected by the said Queen in honour of her Husband, for building the Town above-mentioned.

Queint, o. strange, unusual.

Querimonious, Querulous, i. whining, complaining.

Quern, a Dutch Hand-mill.

Query, a Demand, or Question.

Quest, or Inquest, inquiry into Misdemeanors in the Ward by

Quest-men, who are chosen, and meet about Christmas to that purpose.

Questor, a Roman Judge, or publick Treasurer.

Questuary, one that manages an Employment to make advantage of it.

Quevedo, a famous Spanish Author, who among others writ a Satyrical Book, called Visions of Hell.

Quicksilver, a volatile chymical Preparation, compounded of a slimy Water, mixt with pure white Earth.

Quiddity, a subtle Philosophical Question: Also the Substance, or Essence of any Matter.

Quiddany, a Sweet-meat of Currans, Quinces, or other Fruits boiled up with Sugar.

Quiddarive, substantial, essential.

Quid pro quo, Retaliation one for another to give as good as is brought, performance of Covenants on both sides: In Physick it is to put in one Herb for another.

Quiescent, 1. Letters resting, not pronounced, nor sounded, as *o* in People, *f* in Island.

Quietus, 1. when a Judge, or other Officer of State is removed, the King sends him his *Quietus*, that is, he is at rest: Also a Discharge given to the Sheriff out of the Exchequer, or to the Accomptants therein.

Quinary, 1. appertaining to number Five.

Quincunx, five Trees, or more, so planted that they may be seen through on every side.

Quincupedal, 1. of five Feet.

Quindecemvir, 1. one of the 15 Joint-Governours of a Common-wealth.

Quinquegenarius, 1. consisting of 500.

Quinquagesima Sunday, 1. Shrove-Sunday, being about 50 Days before Easter.

Quinquangle, five-corner'd.

Quinible, or whinable in Musick, signifies a Treble.

Quinque-Libral, 1. of 5 Pound.

Quinquennial, 1. of 5 Years.

Quinque-partite, 1. divided into five equal parts.

Quinque Portus, 1. the five Cinque Ports in Kent, &c.

Quinque Remis, 1. a Galley of five Oars on a side, or of five Men to an Oar.

Quinque-vir, 1. one of the five who have Authority in the State.

Quintuplicate, 1. to double any thing five times.

Quinziesme, *f.* the 15th Day after any Feast: Also

the 5th part of the Rent of an ancient Tax, but not levied now without Act of Parliament.

Quintage, 1. the laying out the 5th part of Land, or an Estate for younger Brethren.

Quintain, *f.* a Wedding-sport in Shropshire, &c. by running atilt with Poles against a

Quintin, or thick Plank set in the Highway.

Quintal, or *Kintal*, about an 100 pound weight.

Quintessence, 1. the Spirit, Vertue, or purest Substance drawn out of any thing; or the most material part of a Discourse.

Quintile, 1. among the Romans, July, being the 5th from March, their first Month.

Quincuple, 1. fivefold.

Quinzain, *f.* a Staff of 15 Verses: Also 15 Days.

Quire, the East end of a Cathedral, where the

Quiristers, *Choristers*, or Singing-men perform their Service: Also 24 Sheets of Paper.

Quirinal, belonging to

Quirinus, *Romulus*, the first King of Rome.

Quiritation, complaining, calling for assistance.

Quirities, Roman Knights.

Quit-claim, to quit, or resign ones Right, Title, or Interest.

Quit-Rent, white Rent, a small Rent, as a Pepper-Corn, &c. in acknowledgment of a Right.

Quirinal Mount, one of the 7 Hills upon which Rome was built.

Quitzer, the refuse, or dross of Tin.

Quixot, or *Don Quixot*, a witty Spanish mock Romance, rediculing all the foolish and dull Stories in *Palmerin* of England, *Don Belliarus* of Greece, and

many more monstrous Relations of Giants, Knights, Ladies, and enchanted Castles; which Book a witty Spaniard says, was the loss of Spain to the Moors; the Spanish Gentlemen being by this Romance joked out of the fighting Humour, which the others had raised in them, and so grew idle and unfit for military Archievement.

Quodlibets, 1. Quirks, Quiddities, or School-distinctions.

Quorum, 1. a Justice, or Court of Justices of Peace, of whom such a Gentleman by Name is to be one.

Quotidian, 1. every Day.

Quorred, *Ss.* surfeited, cloyed, glutted.

Quorient, 1. in Arithmetick is the Number that arises out of any Division.

Quo Warranto, 1. a Writ against him that intrudes as Heir, or from the King, to know by what Authority such Things are added, whereby in the late Reigns it was pretended most of the Charters in England were forfeited to the Crown.

Quoyl, *o.* a rope laid round; also a Quarrel, or Disturbance.

Quoyns, small Wedges used by Printers for fastening their Fourms: Also a piece of Timber like a Wedge, to put under a Cannon when mounted.

Quyke, *o.* a quick, or living Beast.

Quyssen, *o.* a Cushion.

Quyre of a wild Boar, the Heart, or Hounds Fee after the Chase.

R

R *Abating*, a close kind of joining Boards.

Rabbies, the Jewish Doctors, Teachers and Masters of the Law.

Rhabdomancy, f. divination by Rods.

Rabid, l. raging mad.

Racornation, l. Grape-gathering.

Racha, h. Rascal, Villain, a Word of great Reproach among the Jews.

Rack, for torturing Men, first brought into the Tower by the Duke of Exeter, Lieutenant under Hen. VI. who design'd to bring the Civil Law into England, but was rejected, we not allowing any such extorted Confessions to be valid.

Rack, or *Arack*, a strong Liquor drawn from Rice in the East-Indies.

Rack Vintage, the last Voyage made by Merchants every year into Wine Countries, for

Rack Wines, which are purged from the Lees.

Radiant, l. bright, shining, illustrious.

Radiation, l. casting forth bright Beams.

Radical, l. pertaining to the Root, Life, or Nature.

Radical Questions in Astrology.

Radical Moisture, the mutual Juice dispersed through the whole Body.

Radicate, l. to thrive, grow and take Root.

Radnor in South Wales; this County contains about 3160 Houles, and is altogether but a barren Country: There are in it four Market-Towns, among which

Radnor, which gives the Name to the Shire, is sea-

ted in a pleasant Valley, at the foot of an Hill, on the top whereof stands the Ruins of an ancient Castle, demolished by *Owen Glendour*. By their inaccessible Mountains they long preserv'd their freedom against the Romans. These Rocks or Hills are so dreadful, saith Mr. *Speed*, that I fear'd to look down from them into those dark and dismal Valleys, which seem'd to be the entrance into the Kingdom of Darkness. Among these frightful Vales Historians say, That unhappy Prince *Vortigern*, who invited in the Saxons to be the ruin of his Country, was with his incestuous Wife consumed with Fire from Heaven. Fatal was this Place also to *Leoline*, the last Prince of the British Race, who being betrayed by his Countrymen, fled into the Mountains, where he was discover'd and slain, and his head Crowned with Ivy, set upon the Tower of London. This Shire hath 52 Parish-Churches, elects two Members of Parliament, and gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Roberts*.

Raffle, to throw most with three Dice: Also riling.

Raft, Timber-Trees fastened together, and floating on the Water, or the broken Boards of a Ship in a Wreck, which the poor Sea-men tie together, and sometimes escape drowning.

Rabanet, mil. a small piece of Cannon, 5 Foot 6 Inches long, the point-blank shot of which is 70 Paces.

Raillery, f. joking, jesting, merriment.

Rain Deer, a Creature in Lapland and Russia,

which draws Sledges with Passengers over the Snow; it hath large Antlers.

Rally, to recal, and reunite Soldiers that have been dispersed in fight, and to fall on again.

Rambouze, a drink of Eggs and Ale; or with Milk, Rose-water, Wine and Sugar.

Ramkin, a Fort in Zealand, reckoned the Key of the Netherlands.

Rams-Head, a Promontory in Ireland, from the likeness of a Ram's Head and Horns toward the Sea.

Ramsfey in Huntingdonshire, formerly a famous rich Abbey, which continued in Glory till its Dissolution by K. Hen. VIII.

Rampart, mil. or Rampire, a massy Bank of Earth raised about a Town to cover the Buildings, and resist the Enemies shot.

Rampanz, in Heraldry a Lyon, or other Beast, standing up with his fore feet, ready to rend or tear.

Randevour, f. the place appointed for the Troops to meet in.

Rank, the straight Line which a Squadron, or Battalion make, standing side by side.

Rancid, musty, mouldy.

Rancour, Envy, Hatred, Malice: Also Rottenness.

Ranger, the Keeper of a Park or Forest, who oversees and brings back the Deer that stray to their residence.

Ransome, Money paid to redeem out of Slavery and Imprisonment.

Ranters, a lewd Sect, now almost vanished, who were called the Family of Love, singing, dancing naked, and said to have committed worse Crimes, and all

under pretence of religious Worship.

Ranula, a swelling under the Tongue.

Rap and *Rend*, *sa.* catch and snatch, or else rare and rend.

Rapacious, *l.* ravenous : Also cruel, covetous,

Rape, ravishing a Woman : Also the 6 Divisions of *Sussex* are, so called ; namely, *Chichester*, *Lewes*, *Arundel*, *Pemsey*, *Hastings*, and *Bramber*.

Rape Wine, a small Wine made of Water, and the Mother of prest Grapes.

Rapid, *l.* swift, violent, fierce.

Rapidity, *l.* snatching, catching, devouring : Also a River running swiftly.

Rapine, *l.* a violent open Robbery.

Rapport, *f.* a report, or resemblance.

Rapsody, *g.* a Collection of several Things, different in Nature, together.

Rapture, an excess of Joy, or Pleasure : Also snatching away forcibly.

Rarefaction, *l.* to purify a Liquor from the Dregs, and make it fine and clear.

Rasure, trimming, shaving with a Razor : Also blotting or scraping out of a Writing.

Raith, *Ss.* early, betimes in the Morning.

Rasp, a coarse kind of File.

Ratify, to confirm, secure, or consent.

Ratiocination, *l.* discouraging reasonably.

Rationale, a Discourse to shew the reasonableness of several Usages or Customs : As also of the Common-Prayer by *Dr. Sparrow*.

Ration, *mil.* the allowance of Bread and Forage to a Man and Horse for one Day.

Ravage, plundering, burning, havock, spoil, and all the mischiefs of War.

Ravelin, *mil.* the same with an Half-Moon, and is to cover a Bridge or Gate, being always beyond the Mote.

Ravenna, a famous City in *Italy*, where a general Council was held.

Raucity, hoarseness in the Throat.

Ravishment, when a Woman or Heir is unlawfully carried away, it is so called : Also a Rape.

Ravishable, *o.* voracious, ravenous.

Ray, a gleam of Light from the Sun or Moon.

Ray, Woollen Cloth never dy'd.

Rayes, *o.* Ballads, Songs, or Round-delays.

Reading, a Town in *Berkshire*, consisting of 3 Parishes well-inhabited.

Ream, or *Riem*, a German Word for 20 Quire of Paper, every Quire being usually 24 Sheets.

Reality, being sincere, or real.

Reassume, *l.* to take back, or go on with a Discourse begun.

Re-attachment, a second seizure, or attachment.

Rear, *mil.* the hindermost part of an Army, or the Ground behind it : So the

Rear Guard is the last of the 3 Lines of an Army ; the first being the *Van Guard* ; the second the *Main Guard*, and the third the *Rear Guard*.

Rear Rank, the last Rank of a Squadron, or Battalion.

Rear half Files, the 3 hindermost Ranks, when a Battalion is drawn up 6 deep.

Reefan, the Banner, Flag or Standard of the *Danes*,

when they invaded *England*, from the Figure of a Raven curiously embroidered therein by *Lothbrooks* Daughter. It is related, that this *Lothbrook*, one of the Royal Family of *Denmark*, being upon that Shore, his Hawk pursuing her Game, fell into the Sea ; he to recover her, got into a Cock-boat alone, and by Tempest was driven with his Hawk to the Coast of *Norfolk* near *Rodham*, where being seized for a Spy, he was sent to *Edmund King* of the *East Angles*, who having declared his Birth, and Misfortune, the King for his Skill in Hawking prefer'd him ; but *Berick* the King's Falconer envying him, as they were hunting, kill'd him, and hid him in a Bush ; *Lothbroke* was missed, and could not be found, but his Dog which would not forsake his dead Master's Corps, came often fawning upon the King, and then went back to the Wood, which the King observing, followed the Hound, who brought him to his Master's dead Body, and *Berick* being found guilty of the Murder, was put into *Lothbrook's* Boat without Sail or Tackle, and was carried to the same place in *Denmark* from whence *Lothbrook* came, and being seized, added Treason to Murder, affirming, That *K. Edmund* had put *Lothbrook* to Death in *Norfolk*. In revenge whereof the two Sons of *Lothbrook* being made Generals of an Army, landed with a great Power in *England*, and defeated *K. Edmund's* Forces, who pitying the slaughter of his People, submitted to the Conquerors, but because he would not

not renounce the Christian Religion, they shot him to Death with Arrows. He was buried at *St. Edmonds Bury*, from whence that Town had its Name. And this Accident, it is said, was one chief occasion of the *Danes* first invading *England*, and at length wholly subduing the Land, 3 of their Kings reigning successively in the Nation for about 40 Years, namely *Canutus*, *Harold*, and *Hardynute*.

Rebate, abatement of so much for present payment, as the Interest would have come to.

Rebaptization, Baptizing, or Christning again.

Rebeck, a musical Instrument with three Strings.

Rebus, l. an old Word for a Motto, Name, or Picture, which hath a double-meaning.

Recalcitrate, l. to kick backward.

Recant, to recal, deny, unsay, revoke.

Recapitulation, l. a brief rehearsal of a Discourse.

Recede, l. to go back, or renounce.

Recent, l. lately, fresh, new.

Receptacle, f. a Store-house, Ware-house, or place of Security.

Recess, l. an adjournment of Parliament: Also a going back, or aside, a by-place.

Recheat, a Hunters Tune, when the Dogs have lost their Scent.

Recidivation, l. Apostacy, relapsing, backsliding, falling away.

Reciprocal, equal, alike, mutual.

Reciprocation, l. exchanging, recompencing one kindness for another.

Recision, l. cutting off.

Recitation, rehearsing, re-

peating, saying over.

Recitative, rehearsing in Opera's.

Reclaim, to reform, bring back, perswade.

Recluse, l. one cloister'd up, as Nuns in a Convent.

Reconitate, l. to consider again, to pause upon.

Recognition, acknowledging, considering, owning.

Recognitors, l. Jury-men.

Recognizance, a Bond of Record, acknowledging the Debt in Court: Also the Verdict of a Jury; or a Bond to prosecute a Criminal.

Recollect, to recal, to remind.

Recollects, a sort of *Franciscan* Fryars.

Record, an Act committed in Writing in any of the King's Courts, and is, when that Term is ended, uncontrollable.

Recordation, remembering.

Recorder, a Lawyer from whom a Magistrate of a City, or Town-Corporate, takes direction in Matters of Law; a Judge of a Court.

Recovery, when a Man recovers what he sues for at Law.

Recourse, to appeal, or apply to for Right or Refuge; to retreat.

Recoil of a Cannon, the run it takes backward by the force of the Fire, which is usually 10 or 12 Foot; to lessen which the Platform of the Batteries are made a little forward.

Recreance, an old Word for being without hope of success.

Recreandize, o. Falshood, Treachery, Infidelity.

Recreant, t. faulting, denying what he had affirmed.

Recreantise, f. Cowar-

dise.

Recreation, l. refreshment, pleasure, restoration.

Recrement, l. Drugs, Drofs, Lees of any Liquor.

Recriminating, l. returning a Reproach upon him that first accuses.

Recruits, mil. new Men raised, either to fill up the places of the Dead, or to make the Companies or Troops more strong than they were at first.

Rectangle in Geometry, when by the joining of one Line downright upon the end of another an Angle is made.

Rectanguled, having right Angles or Corners.

Rectify, *Rectification*, l. making streight.

Rectilineal, l. of right Lines.

Rectory, a Parson with a Vicaridge, or Rectory, and all the Appurtenances.

Rectitude, l. uprightness, streightness.

Rectify, l. setting right, altering for the better, making even and streight: Also a Term in Physick.

Rectus in Curia, right in Court; one that stands at the Bar and has nothing brought against him.

Reculade, f. a recoiling.

Reculer, a Town in *Kent*, the place to which *Ethelbert* the first Christian King of that Country, remov'd his Seat from *Canterbury*, upon his embracing the Christian Faith: the Church is remarkable for its lofty Spire-Steeple, a good Seemark for Mariners.

Recureratory, l. recovering, bringing back.

Recur, *Recurfion*, retreating, running back, recalling.

Recurrent, l. the same.

Recurrate,

Recurrate, l. to decline, bow, or bend backward.

Recusant, l. one that refuses; applied to the Papists, who refuse to conform to the Establish'd Religion.

Red Sea, a large Sea separating *Asia* from *Africa*, through which the *Israelites* passed upon dry Ground, when *Pharaoh* and all his Army were drowned.

Redacted, l. forced back.

Redamation, l. reciprocal kindness, loving them that love us.

Redarguation, l. reproving, controlling, handling severely, disproving.

Reddition, l. restoring, or yielding: In Law an acknowledgement that the Thing belongs not to himself.

Redemption, l. Money paid for a Freedom in a Corporation; a Ransom out of Slavery; redeeming an Estate, by paying the Debt lying upon it; also freedom from Divine Wrath by the Death of our Saviour.

Redhibition, l. compelling one to receive back what he hath sold.

Rediculous, a certain God worshipped for frightening *Hannibal* from *Rome*.

Redient, *Reditio*, l. coming back, new, returning.

Redintegrare, l. to make good, to renew, to revive.

Redolent, l. sweet-smelling.

Redonate, to give back, or restore.

Redoubted, l. honoure', revered, dreaded.

Redoubts, mil. are Forts, sometimes greater, sometimes less, built square for a *Corps de Guard*, or a Number of Men, and to secure the Lines of Circumvallation, Contravalla-

tion, and the approaches, but the Breast-work not being to resist Cannon, is only 9 or 10 Foot thick, with 2 or 3 Foot-banks, and the Ditch about the same breadth and depth. They are used to cover the Sallies of the Garison, and to defend the Workmen against the Sallies of the besieged.

Redound, abound, return, recompence.

Redubbers, to buy stolen Cloth, and convert it to other Uses, or dye it into another Colour.

Redoubting, commend-ing, praising, extolling.

Redstart, a red tail'd Bird.

Redshanks, *Irish-Scots*.

Reduce, *Reduction*, l. bringing back, reforming, suppressing.

Redulcerate, l. to open, or renew a Wound.

Redundant, *Redundancy*, l. abundant, overmuch, superfluity.

Reduplicate, *Reduplicative*, *Reduplication*, l. to double, what may be doubled again.

Reed, a Jewish Measure of 3 Yards, 3 Inches.

Re-entry, entring again after being dispossess'd; or when a Lease is forfeit.

Reeve, or *Greive*, a Saxon Word for a Bailiff of a Mannour, or a Governour.

Re-edify, to repair, or rebuild.

Reve, or *Rave*, Ss. distracted, or light-headed.

Re-extent, a second Extent upon Lands or Tenements.

Refectio, l. strengthening, nourishing, refreshing.

Refectory, l. the Hall, or Dining-room in a Monastery.

Refel, l. to disprove, or make void an answer.

Referendaries, Officers under the Masters of Requests in *Germany* and *France*.

Reflect, *Reflection*, l. Reproach, Scandal, Abuse, also turning back.

Reflex, l. the return, or flowing back of the Water.

Refocillate, *Refocillation*, l. to warm, comfort, refresh, or revive.

Reformade, a Soldier, or Seaman that serves the King as a Volunteer: Also an Officer that has lost his Men, and is either cashier'd, or serves as a private Soldier.

Reform, mil. to reduce a Body of Men, either by breaking apart, and retaining the rest, or by disbanding all, and putting the Men and Officers into other Bodies. So a

Reform'd Officer, is one whose Troop, or Company is broke, and yet preserves his right of Seniority, continuing in the way of preferment, and receiving whole, or half pay: Also when a Person is reformed from evil Courses, and grows sober, he is said to be reformed.

Refracted, l. weakned.

Refraction, l. a rebounding, or breaking open: Also the reflection of the Sun-beams.

Refret, f. the burden of a Song.

Refrigerate, l. to refresh, comfort, or cool.

Refuge, a place of retreat, security, or succour.

Refulgent, l. glorious, glittering, bright, shining.

Refund, to pay back, restore, to melt again, to pour back.

Refute, l. to reply, answer, disprove by Reason.

Regal, 1. Princely, Kingly, belonging to a Monarch.

Regal of France, a Ring with Stones of inestimable value, offered at the Shrine, or Altar of *Thomas Becket*, A. B. of *Canterbury*, by the King of *France*, to procure the safety of all Passengers from *Dover* to *Calice*. When this Rebel Saint was unshrined, the Ring was taken thence, and worn by K. *Hen. VIII.*

Regal Fishes, or Kings of Fishes are the Whale and the Sturgeon.

Regale, f. to feast like a King.

Regalia, 1. the Crown, Sceptre and Robes of State: Also the Prerogative and Rights of a King.

Regality, 1. the Office and Dignity of a King.

Regale, a Book publish'd in defence of the *French* King's Royal Prerogative, to nominate Bishops to the Vacancies in his Dominions, without the Popes consent.

Regalio, sp. a Royal Dainty.

Regardani, in Heraldry, a Beast looking back, or regarding those behind him.

Regarder, the principal Overseer of all the Forest Officers.

Regency, 1. Rule, Government by any but the King himself, in his absence, or minority.

Regends, f. Remarks, Observations.

Regeneration, 1. being.

Regenerate, or born again.

Re-germinate, 1. to flourish, or grow up again.

Regicide, 1. a King-killer.

Regifical, 1. Royal, Statelily.

Regi-fugium, 1. a Feast

kept yearly *Feb. 23.* by the People of *Rome*, in remembrance of the flight and banishment of *Tarquin*, their last Tyrannical King: They continuing a Republick 400 Years after, till the time of *Julius Caesar*.

Regio assensu, the Writ, or Royal Assent to the Dean and Chapter for choosing a Bishop.

Regiment, mil. a Body of several Companies of Foot, or Troops of Horse; but the Number of either has never been ascertain'd. Some Regiments of Horse in *Germany* are 2000; so 12 or 13 Companies consisting of 7 or 800 Men, make some Regiments of Foot, and the Regiment of *Picardy* in *France* is 120 Companies, amounting to 6000 Men: Also Authority, Rule, Government.

Register, a Remembrancer, one who keeps a

Registry, or Office of Record for future Times, in the Ecclesiastical Court.

Re-glutinate, 1. to unglue, or glue again.

Regrator, formerly he that bought by the Great, and sold by Retail: Now he that buys and sells again in the same Market, or within 4 Miles, is so reckon'd: An Huckster.

Regratulate, 1. to give Thanks, or rejoice again.

Regress, returning.

Regret, Sorrow, Grief, Trouble, Repentance.

Regular, orderly, under Regularity, Discipline and Obedience.

Regular Priests, Monks under some particular Rule.

Regius Professor, 1. one instituted in each University by K. *Hen. VIII.* for reading *Hebrew*, *Greek*, *Divinity*, *Law* and *Physick*.

M. Atilius Regulus, who being taken Prisoner by

the *Carthaginians*, had liberty upon his Parole of Honour, to go to *Rome*, and procure his Ransom; which he not obtaining from his ingrateful Countrymen, he return'd back, and was put to Death.

Regularize, 1. to reform, direct, order, relieve.

Regurgitate, 1. to gulp, and swallow down again.

Rejest, 1. to refuse, cast out, despise, throw off.

Reiglement, governing, ruling.

Rejourn, or *Readjourn*, to put off, and adjourn again.

Rejoinder, a second Reply to a Plea in Law, when the first has been answered.

Reinforce, to supply, support, strengthen, recruit.

Reister, or *Ruyter*, a German Word for an Horseman.

Reiterate, 1. to repeat again.

Reiteration, 1. Printing on both sides a Sheet of Paper.

Rejumble, to rise in ones Stomach.

Reeking, an Hill with an high top in *Shropshire*.

Relapse, 1. to apostacy, fall away, or backslide.

Relation, a Kinsman or Woman: Also an Account, Narrative, or History.

Relatist, he that tells or relates a Matter.

Relative, pertaining, or belonging to any Person, or Thing.

Relaxation, 1. releasing, discharging, freedom.

Relay, when more Dogs are set on the Deer as the passes by, and the rest are called off.

Release, to discharge, free, set at liberty.

Relieve the Trenches, or the Guard, that is, to bring

bring fresh-men into the Trenches, and upon the Guard, while those that have been doing duty before are sent to rest.

Relief, a certain Fine paid by the Heirs of an Estate to the Lord of whom they are held: Also Charity, freedom from Danger, &c.

Relegation, l. banishment for a certain time.

Relent, l. to grow pitiful, to repent, or yield.

Relevant, relieving.

Relevate, to raise again.

Relist, a Widow, or any thing that is left or forsaken.

Religate, l. to bind fast.

Relinquish, to give up, forsake, or renounce.

Reliques, l. any thing that belonged to some Holy Man, deceas'd, which the Popish Priests make a good market of among their ignorant Votaries.

Reluctancy, *Reluctant*, against ones Mind, to act against the Grain, Humour, or Inclination.

Remainder, an Estate limited in Land, &c. to be enjoy'd after the Estate of another is expired: For example, a Man may grant Land to one for term of his Life, the remainder to another for Term of his Life: Also what is left.

Remaind, f. to recal, command back again.

Remanipate, l. to give back Goods to him of whom they were first bought.

Remanison, that which is left, or remaining.

Remembrancer, an Office in the Chamber of London: There are also three of them in the Exchequer, that is,

The Kings Remembrancer, who enters all Actions concerning the King's Reve-

nues, except Sheriffs and Bailiffs Accounts, &c.

The Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, who makes Process against all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c.

The Remembrancer of the First Fruits, who takes all Compositions for the First Fruits and Tenths.

Remigration, rowing with Oars in a Boat: Also returning.

Reminiscence, l. recalling, or calling to mind.

Remiss, l. idle, careless, slothful, negligent.

Remissible, l. that which may be forgiven.

Remissionary, l. one that is pardoned.

Remit, l. to release, forgive, send back, let alone.

Remitter, whereby a Man is restored to the best and most ancient Title to his Estate.

Remonstrance, to shew Cause for a Man's Actions; also to

Remonstrate, admonish, persuade by Reason and Argument.

Remonstrants, that Party in Religion, now called *Arminians*, so termed in Holland, because they published an Account, or Remonstrance of the Reasons of their Opinions.

Remora, l. a Sea Lampry, which they say, stops the course of a Ship, now used as an hindrance or obstacle.

Remorse, Sorrow, Trouble, Pity, Repentance, the sting, or guilt of Conscience.

Remote, at a distance, afar off, lonesome.

Remount, mil. to Remount the Cavalry, is to provide fresh Horses instead of those that have been killed or disabled.

Remunerate, l. to repay,

reward, or recompence.

Remus, Brother to *Romulus*, the first King of Rome.

Renavigation, l. sailing back.

Rencounter, f. a sudden meeting, or adventure, an accident.

Rendezvous, f. i. e. Render your selves at the place of Muster.

Renegado, sp. he that deserts his Religion or Colours.

Renega, l. to go back, to refuse.

Reniant, f. a Revolter.

Remimette, or running Mead, neer *Stains* in *Middlesex*, famous for the meeting of the Barons, to oblige *K. John* to confirm *Magna Charta*, &c.

Retinency, l. glittering, shining; also resisting.

Renodate, to unlose, or unty.

Renovate, to make fresh, or renew.

Rents Resolute, payable to the Crown out of Abbey Lands.

Renversed, f. turned upside down.

Renumerate, l. to restore, or pay back again.

Renunciate, l. to send, or bring Word back.

Renvoy, f. sending back.

Reparation, amends, satisfaction: Also amending any thing amiss, or out of repair.

Reply, f. a quick Reply; also a Sub-division.

Repast, a Breakfast, a Meal, Food, Eating.

Repatriate, l. to return to ones own Country.

Repellance, repealing, or disannulling any Law, &c.

Repentine, rashly, unexpectedly.

Repercussion, l. driving back the pain from a certain place by proper Medicines.

Repertible,

Repertible, Repertitious, 1. to be found.

Repertory, 1. an Inventory, or Register of Goods or Lands.

Repleader, to plead again.

Repeat, Repetition, to say over the same thing again.

Repleat, Repletion, filled full.

Replegate, or Replevin, 1. to redeem, or release Goods seized, by putting in legal security; also bailing a Man, or releasing of Cattle distrained.

Replication, 1. the Reply made to the Defendant's Answer in Chancery.

Report, to give in an Opinion after mature Examination: Also a Relation, common Discourse, News.

Reportator, one that gives or carries back.

Repose, to lie at rest, to lay upon.

Repository, 1. a Place to put Curiosities in; a Storehouse.

Reposition, 1. a setting, or placing things again.

Repossession, 1. to receive.

Repossede, 1. or possels again.

Reprehend, 1. *Reprehension*, reproving, telling of a Fault, chiding, blaming.

Representation, 1. giving an Account of a Matter: Also similitude, likeness, resemblance.

Representative, to act in the stead of another: The House of Commons are so called, as representing the People of England.

Repress, 1. to subdue, restrain, or hinder.

Reprimand, 1. to reprove, or blame another.

Reprizal, a Letter of Marque from the King, to take the Enemies Ships or Goods: Also a Seizure up-

on House and Land.

Reprises, yearly deductions out of a Manour, as Pensions, &c.

Reprieve, delaying the execution of a Criminal for some time.

Repton, a Town in Derbyshire, memorable for the overthrow of *Ethelbald* and *Borhrid*, two Kings of the *Mercians*, i. e. a clean Town.

Reprobate, lost, cast away, one past Grace, out of favour with God and Man.

Reptiles, small Animals that creep on the Ground, as Snails, Worms, &c.

Republique, 1. a free State, or Commonwealth, as *Holland*, *Venice*, *Genoa*, &c.

Repudiate, to refuse, deny, divorce, or put away a Man's Wife.

Repudious, wicked, hateful, villanous, shameful.

Repugnancy, distastfulness.

Repugnant, contrary, resisting against.

Repugne, 1. to oppose, resist, or fight against.

Repullulate, 1. to thrive, grow, spring again.

Reputation, Repute, 1. Credit, Estimation, Respect, or a good Name.

Requests, Desires, Prayers, Petitions.

Requiem, quiet, rest; a Popish Service, or Mass, sung for the rest of the Souls departed.

Rescind, 1. to divide, cut off, or cut asunder.

Rescission, or Rescissory, cutting off, disannulling, undoing.

Rescous, f. to relieve, or rescue forcibly a Person under an Arrest.

Rescript, 1. an Answer, or Reply sent back in Writing, to a Petition, Summons, Letter, or Writ.

Resent, or Resentment, to

take a thing ill, to have trouble, remorse, or right apprehension of a Matter.

R-seration, 1. undoing, opening, unlocking.

Reservation, 1. a keeping back in store.

Reserved, 1. not free in Discourse, Secret, of few Words.

Resiant, 1. Resident, continually dwelling, or abiding in a place.

Residentary, 1. one that continues in a Living.

Residue, the rest, that which remains, or is left.

Resignation, 1. giving, or yielding up.

Resigning a Benefice, or Church-Living.

Resitience, 1. rebounding, or starting back.

Resipiscence, 1. Sorrow, Repentance.

Resolute, 1. Courage: Also intending, full purpose, untying.

Resolve, fully to determine, to answer, discover, expound.

Resonant, 1. sounding again.

Resort, many People coming and going: Also the Power of a Court.

Respect, reverence, favour, kindness.

Respectful, civil, obliging.

Respective, Respectively, particularly, severally.

Respiration, 1. taking breath.

Respite, a reprieve, delay, forbearance.

Resplendent, 1. glorious, glittering.

Respondent, he that answers the Opponent in Disputations.

Respond, 1. to answer at the Common-Prayer, and thence the Hymns and Psalms sung alternately in Cathedrals, are called

Responsories, because they answer one another.

H h Responsible,

Responsible, sufficient, able to make good: To reply, answer, or give an account.

Resonance, suretiship.

Resource, f. a new Spring, or rising again.

Restagnant, l. overflowing.

Restagnation, l. rising, up.

Restoration, l. restoring, making good, repairing.

Restible, Land that is plowed and sowed every Year.

Restipulation, l. engaging to answer a Suit in Law.

Restitution, l. giving back, restoring an Estate that a Person was illegally possess of.

Restiveness, laziness, stubbornness, being

Restive, obstinate, wilful, uneasy, drawing back.

Restriction, l. a restraint, holding back, forbidding.

Resudation, a thorough sweat.

Result, the determination, Issue, or conclusion of a Matter.

Resvery, f. a raving madness.

Resultancy, l. recoiling, rebounding, leaping back.

Resummons, a second Order or Summons to appear.

Resumption, l. restoring, or taking again Lands, or Offices into the King's Hands, which were granted away upon false Suggestions.

Resurrection, reviving, living, or rising again.

Resurrection-Tree in *Manica*, which seems dead and wither'd, yea a Branch thrown into the Water, brings forth green Leaves in a few Hours, and when taken out resumes its former deadness.

Resul, Ar. i. e. the Mes-

senger of God, one of the Names of *Mahomet*.

Resuscitate, l. rowling, raising up again, to stir up.

Resupination, l. lying with the Face upward.

Retail, f. to sell in small quantities, in opposition to Wholesale.

Retainer, a Servant wearing a Livery, and attends only upon special Occasions.

Retaliate, l. to do like for like, to make amends, to be grateful.

Retard, to stop, or hinder.

Retchless, *Retchlesness*, o. negligent, carelessness, slothfulness.

Retent, *Retention*, l. holding back, retaining; also unbent.

Retentive Faculty, duly keeping the nourishment within the Body.

Retiary, l. one that carries the Net in Battle.

Retinence, secrecy, silence, concealment.

Retinue, f. a Train of Followers, Servants and Attendants.

Retort, f. a peevish Answer, or Reply: Also a Glass Lymbeck that turns back; to twist, shoot, or throw back.

Retract, l. to recant, revoke, or call back.

Retreat, f. recalling Soldiers from a Fight, marching back: Also a place of solitude, security, or retirement from Danger, or from Company.

Retribution, l. rewarding, recompensing.

Retrieve, f. to recover, discover, find again; as Partridges are sprung and found again, or retrieved.

Retroaction, forcing, or driving back.

Retrocede, l. to go back, or return.

Retrodution, l. bringing back.

Retrograde, l. to go backward: So a Planet when it alters its usual course, and goes backward.

Retrospection, l. looking back.

Returns, Days allotted for the several sorts of proceedings at Law in every Term.

Reuben, h. the Son of Visions.

Revelation, l. discovering, laying open.

Revealed Religion, in distinction from Natural Religion; the last being that which all the People in the World almost have implanted in their Nature, the other the Religion revealed in the Holy Scriptures, and the Doctrines of Christianity.

Revels, f. Dancing, Gaming, and other Night Diversions used in King's Courts, and at the Inns of Court. The Master of the

Revels, is one who gives Licenses for acting Plays, and shewing Monsters, strange Sights, and Games in Markets and Fairs.

Revene, l. to return.

Revenue, l. the annual Rents of a Kingdom, or other Person for Houses or Lands.

Reverberate, *Reverberation*, l. striking, back, reflecting, recoiling.

Revere, l. to honour, or fear.

Reverential, with reverence, awe, and regard.

Reverse, to repeal, recal, disannul, make void: Also the back side of Coins or Medals; or a back reverse blow.

Reversed, l. turned backward, or upside down: In Heraldry, when a Man's Arms are turn'd upside down,

down, or torn for Treason.

Reversion, l. the return of an Estate to the true Owner: Also the remainder.

Revere, l. to return.

Reves, Tyths, Dues, or Rents.

Revestiary, the Room, or Vestry where the Church-Garments are kept.

Review, *Revise*, looking over again.

Reunite, to rejoin, inclose, or join together again.

Revoke, l. to call back, or make void.

Revolt, l. to desert, or return to the Enemy, to renounce the Faith.

Revolve, l. to rowl, tosse, ruminare, consider seriously.

Revolution, l. a change in a State or Kingdom; a turning, rowling, coming round.

Revulson, l. drawing back, diverting the Humours to another part, another way.

Rewey, Cloth unevenly wrought, or full of Rows.

Rhadomacy, g. Divination by a Rod or Staff.

Rhadamanthus, *Aacus*, and *Minos*, whom the Poets feign are the Judges of Hell: The first is thought to have taught the *Assyrians* Letters.

Rhine, a famous River in *Germany*, on the Banks whereof grow the Grapes, from whence the *Rhenish* Wine is produced: It runs many 100 Miles.

Rhetorick, g. the art of speaking learnedly, eloquently and wisely.

Rhinoceros, an *Indian* Beast, with a Horn on his Nose.

Rhodel, Honey of Roses.

Rhodes, an Island in the *Mediterranean*, taken from

the Christian Knights by *Solyman* the magnificent. They afterwards went to the Isle of *Malta*, where they continue to this Day. *Rhodes* is consecrated by the Heathens to the Sun, which they say, shines there every Day in the Year.

Rhomb in *Geometry*, is a square Figure with unequal Angles: Also a Reel, or a Spinning-Wheel.

Rhombs, the several Points of the Seaman's Compass.

Rhomboides, g. a Figure whereof two of the sides are longer than the other two: Also a Sinew or Muscle in the Shoulder-bone.

Rheubarb, a purging Drug, called, the Friend, Life, Heart, and Treasure of the Liver.

Rythm, g. Rhyme, Poetry, Meeter, Harmony.

Rial, a small *Spanish* Coin.

Rialto, a famous Marble Bridge in *Venice*, where Merchants meet every Day.

Rian, a River in *Scotland*, where was a Town called *Aber-Ruani*, i. e. the Mouth of the River *Rian*.

Ribaldry, l. Whoredom, Roguery, filthy Discourse.

Richard I. K. of England, the Son of *Hen. II.* reigned in this Land in 1188. for his Valour surnamed *Cuer de Lion*, or *Lion's Heart*: He together with his Brethren were in Rebellion against their Father, in defence of their Mother, who was imprisoned 12 Years, upon account of her outrageous Jealousy of *Rosamond*. He made a Voyage to the Holy Land, conquer'd *Cyprus*, and became King of *Jerusalem*; but his return cost him dear, by falling into the Hands of *Leopold*

Emperor of *Austria*. A *French* Priest told him, That tho' his Wife was Childless, yet he had 3 Daughters, *Pride*, *Covetousness*, and *Letchery*, which he ought to part from, to prevent God's Judgments upon him: To whom he suddenly reply'd, *Well Sir, I will dispose of them instantly. My Pride I bequeath to the Templars and Hospitalers, my Covetousness to the Cistercian Monks, and my Letchery to the rest of the Monks and Fryars in general.* He was wounded to Death by a poisoned Arrow at the Siege of *Gisors* in *France*, by one *Berrrand*, who being taken, declared his Joy that he had revenged the Death of his Father and Brethren, whom he had slain; whereupon the King pardon'd him, but dy'd of the Wound.

Richard II. K. of England in 1378. He was Son of the valiant *Edward*, called the *Black Prince*, and Grandson to the victorious King *Edmund III.* but had neither his Wisdom nor good Fortune. He was misled by his Favourite *Michael de la Pool*, and other Flatterers, and thereby incurred the Hatred of the People. *John Wall*, a Priest, *Wat Tyler*, *Jack Straw*, and *Jack Shepherd*, raise a Rebellion against him, and march to *London* with 23000 Men, murdering several great Men, and committing many horrid Mischiefs, but it was happily suppress'd by the Mayor of *London*, *Sir William Walworth*, who struck *Tyler* off his Horse, whereby he was killed immediately, and 1500 of the Rebels were put to cruel Deaths in several parts of the

Kingdom. The King after this was perswaded by his Minions to commit many illegal Actions, and had an inveterate Hatred against his Nobility, of whom he executed divers, and banished others, and among them his Cousin *Henry of Bullin brook*, for his freedom in desiring Matters might be reform'd, and seiz'd his whole Estate. The King making a Voyage to *Ireland*, *Bullingbrook* returns to *England*, and the People flock to him; the King resigns his Crown to him, and is committed to *Pomfret Castle*, and being there assaulted by 8 Villains, he kills 4 of them, and at length is slain himself.

Richard III reign'd in 1483. He having seiz'd *Edward V.* the Son of his Brother *Edward IV.* of the age of Thirteen, as he was coming from *Ludlow in Wales* to *London* to be Crown'd, first got himself to be Protector, and under pretence of safe Custody, gets him and his Brother into the Tower of *London*, and then procur'd the Murder of them there. After which he prevail'd with some of the Nobility to be proclaimed King. He endeavour'd to make a League with the French King, who deservedly rejected the Alliance of such a Monster: But in a short time the Duke of *Buckingham*, who had been the chief Instrument of his Elevation, projected his Ruin, but loseth his Life in the Attempt. After this *Henry Tudor*, Earl of *Richmond*, lands at *Milford Haven* in *Wales*, it being projected by Bishop *Morton* and some others, that he being Heir to the House of *LANCASTER*,

should marry the Prince's *Elizabeth*, *K. Edward the IVth's* eldest Daughter, and Heiress of the House of *York*, and an end might be put to those bloody Contentions between those two Families, in which were fought here in *England* 10 set Battles, 5 in *K. Henry VIth's* Days, as at *St. Albans*, *Blackheath*, *Northampton*, *Wakefield* and *Towton*, and as many more by *K. Edw. IVth*, at *Exham*, *Banbury*, the Battle of *Loosecoates*, *Barnet* and *Tewkesbury*. Accordingly upon *Henry of Richmond's* landing, the *Welchmen* and others come in to him; *Richard* and he meet in *Bosworth Field*, where the Tyrant, after desperate Valour shewn, is slain by *Henry* his Corrivall. This decisive Battle of *Bosworth* put a Period to the Reign of the *Plantagins*, and begun that of the *Tudors* in *K. Henry VII.*

Richmond, formerly called *Shene*, stands upon an easy Ascent, on the Banks of the *Thames*, 7 Miles from *London*, in *Surrey*, the beloved Palace of *K. Henry VII.* but now demolished, and several Houses built upon it.

Richmondshire, a wild and hilly Tract of Ground in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*. The Town of *Richmond* stands on the North side of the *Swale*, a River reputed sacred by the ancient *English*, it being said, That *Paulinus A. B.* of *York*, baptized in it in one Day above 10000 Men, besides Women and Children. It gives the Title of Duke to *Charles* the natural Son of King *Charles II.* by the *Duchess of Portsmouth*.

Riddle-sakes made in

Yorkshire, sour in taste.

Risture, i. laughing, grinning.

Riddle, a hard Question, a difficult Proposal: Also a Sieve to winnow Corn withal.

Ridgil, a Horse, or other Male-Creature that hath but one Stone.

Ridiculous, i. foolish, idle, to be laugh'd at.

Riding Clerk, one of the Six Clerks in Chancery.

Ridings, the East, West, and North Divisions of the County of *York*.

Rigation, i. overflowing, watering.

Ridge, o. the Back; also the top of an House.

Rigging, the Ropes pertaining to the Yards and Masts of a Ship.

Right-wife, sc. righteous.

Rigid, i. passionate, stiff, stubborn, surly, subject to.

Rigidity, severity, or self-conceitdness.

Rigolt, a musical Instrument, now call'd a *Clavichord*.

Ridley, a pious Bishop of *London*, who suffered Martyrdom at the same time with Bishop *Latimer*, for the Profession of the Protestant Faith. He being one time crossing the *Thames*, such a sudden Storm arose that all in the Boat despair'd of their Lives, *Take heart*, said he, *for this Boat carrieth a Bishop that must be burned and not drown'd*. These two worthy Bishops were burnt together at *Oxford*. *Gardiner*, Bishop of *Winchester*, was their implacable Enemy, and the same Day they suffered the old D. of *Norfolk* coming to Dine with him, he deferred it till 4 a Clock afternoon, and his Servant then coming hastily to inform him

him that fire was put to these Servants of God, he came rejoicing to the Duke, and said, Now let us go to Dinner, but beginning to eat merrily a few bits, he was instantly struck sick, could void nothing either by Stool or Urine, his Tongue black, and swoll out of his Mouth, and his Body violently inflamed, dying in despair some Days after. He seemed a Friend to the Reformation in K. Edward VIth Days, but in Q. Mary's Reign became a violent Persecutor. Being sensible of his Apostacy at his Death, and put in mind of Peter's denying his Master, and that he ought not to despair, he reply'd, *I have deny'd Christ with Peter, but I never repented with Peter.*

Rigorous, l. unmerciful, full of

Rigour, hard, cruel, severe.

Rimmon, h. a Pomegranate.

Rimous, full of Holes, or Chinks.

Rime, a Fog, a white Dew, a Mist.

Ringbolts, for the tackle of a Cannon.

Ringhead, an Instrument to stretch Cloth.

Ringtail, a Kite with a whitish Tail.

Ringwalk, a Hunter's round walk, made like a Ring.

Ringwood, a Town in *Hants*shire.

Rincing, o. raining, dropping.

Riot, when three or more meet together to commit forcibly some illegal Action.

Riparious, f. belonging to the Bank of a River.

Ripiers, who carry Fish from the Sea-Towns into the Country,

Riphean, or Hyperborean, Hills or Mountains in *Scythia*, continually covered with Snow.

Ripley, a Village in *Surrey*, where the famous Chymist *William Ripley* was born.

Risible, l. inclining to Laughter.

Risque, adventure, danger, hazard.

Ritualist, l. an admirer of

Rituals, l. Rites, or Books of the numerous Customs and Ceremonies of the *Romish* Church.

Rivage, f. the Banks, or Sides of a River.

Rivals, l. or Co-rivals, two that admire and desire the same thing, or Person either in Love, Honour, or Estate.

Rivulet, l. a small River.

Rixation, railing, brawling, wrangling.

Road, a place near the Land for Ships riding: Also the High-way.

Roboration, l. Corroboration, confirming, strenghtning.

Roan, a Town in *France*: Also a dark Horse-colour.

Robert, a famous Counsel.

Robertines, a religious Order erected by

Robert Flower, whose Father Took *Flower*, was twice Mayor of *York*.

Robertsmen, mighty Thieves, the Associates of *Robin Hood*.

Robigalia, Feasts in the Month of *May*, in Honour of

Robigus, a Roman God, preserving Corn, as they thought from being

Robiginous, l. or blasted.

Roborean, l. belonging to, or made of Oak.

Rochester, a City, and

Bishop's See in *Kent*, next for Antiquity to that of *Canterbury*, upon the River *Medway*, over which it has one of the fairest Stone Bridges in *England*: Its Buildings are but ordinary, and the Cathedral none of the most stately: Its Castle now in Ruins, was built by *William the Conqueror*; the Revenues of the Bishoprick not exceeding 500 l. per Annum, would fall much short of the Dignity, were not the Deanery of *Westminster* usually annexed to it, which is the most beneficial. *Rochester* gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Hide*.

Rochet, f. a Vestment used by Prelates: Also a loose Gown, Frock, or Garberdine.

Rocket, a Firework: Also an Herb smelling like milk burnt too.

Rod, a Perch, or Pole.

Rodners, to catch Woodcocks, or Black-birds.

Rodomontade, a huffing, boasting Speech or Expression; a feign'd Story.

Rogus, a great funeral Fire.

Rogation-Week, the Week save one before *Whitsunday*, called also *Gang-Week* and *Grass-Week*, which use to be observ'd with much Devotion, and on *Thursday* in the same Week, called *Ascension-Day*, processions are still annually made by the Parson, Church-wardens, and others to shew the Children the Bounds of the several Parishes.

Rogation, a Petition, Prayer, or Desire.

Roiston, or *Roista's* Town in *Hertfordshire*, from a devout Lady of that Name, who in the time of the *Normans*, is reported to have set up a famous Image of Christ crucified in

in the Church there.

Rolls, the place where the Chancery Rolls are kept.

Rollo, a Danish Captain, who seated himself in Normandy, a great Tyrant.

Roman Indiction, fifteen, or five three Years, at the end of which the Romans exacted their several Tributes; 1. Of Gold; 2. Silver; 3. Brass and Iron.

Romanist, 1 a Papist; also a Composer of Romances, Novels, or feigned Histories.

Romani, the most eloquent French, or in Lorain and the Borders of Germany that Language which is not German.

Rome, formerly the most noble City in the World, built upon 7 Hills by

Romulus, Grandson of Numitor, King of the Albans, begotten by Mars on his Daughter Sylvia, who being exposed on the Bank of the River Tyber, with his Brother Rhemus, it is reported they were there nourished by a Wolf, and afterward Romulus became the first King of the Romans, who having built this City, and brought them under Government, he either retired, or was carried away with a Whirlwind.

Romes Work, or *Romans Work* in Kent, an old Fort, where it is thought Julius Caesar at his first arrival pitched his Tents.

Rondelier, f. one that makes or uses a Target.

Ronges, or *Ranges*, the Stories of a Ladder.

Rood of Land, a quarter of an Acre.

Roodloft of the Church, between the Church and Chancel, where the

Rood, which was a great Image of Wood, represen-

ting Christ crucified, was placed in the times of Popery.

Roopee, or *Rooper*, an East-India Coin of about 2 s. 6 d.

Roual, *Roriferous*, dewy, bringing Dew.

Rosary, a Rose-bed, Plot, or Garden; a Rose-water Still.

Rosary, 1. a short Pospish Prayer-book to the Virgin Mary, called, *Our Ladies Psalter*; also a string of Beads consisting of 15 *Pater-nosters*, or, *Our Father*, &c. and 150 *Ave Marias*, or *Hail Mary*, full of Grace, much valued by the Dominican Fryars.

Rosamond, Concubine to K. Hen. II. who to conceal her from his jealous Queen Eleanor, built a Labyrinth for her at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, which none could enter into but by a Clew of Thread; yet the Queen corrupting her Keepers, found her out, and forced her to drink a Cup of Poyson, whereof she dy'd.

Rosmundia, i. e. the Rose of Peace, Wife to Albonius King of the Lombards, who poysoned her Husband, because he drank a Health to her in her Father's Skull. She afterwards offering a poyson'd Cup to *Herminges*, he compelled her to drink it off her self, whereof she dy'd.

Rose, the Flower of *Venus*, consecrated by Cupid to *Harpocrates*, the God of Silence; so under the *Rose*, is not to be divulged.

Ross, a Foreland in Scotland, the Seat of the ancient Cantæ.

Roscid, 1. wet with the Dew.

Rotation, wheeling, and so by

Rote, is to speak roundly, as a Wheel runs.

Rother-beasts, No, horned Beasts.

Rotterdam, a famous City in Holland, replenished with English Inhabitants.

Rotundity, that which is globular, or round.

Rough Cross, or Red Cross.

Rough, or *Red Dragon*, the Names of the two Heralds, or Pourfivants at Arms.

Rounceval, a Town of that Name near the Pyrenean Hills in France.

Roundel, in Heraldry, a Ball.

Roundelay, a Shepherd's Dance, or Song.

Roundeler, an uncertain Measure from 3 to 20 Gallons.

Roundhouse, the uppermost Room of a Ships Stern; also the Prison-house in some Parishes in London for Night-walkers.

Rouse, or *Riot*, an Assembly of three or more, to commit an illegal Action.

Rowland, or *Orlando*, i. e. Land Counsel.

Rowleux de Roy, Violet, the King of France's Colour.

Royal, 1. Majestical, Kingly.

Royal Society, a Fellowship of noble and ingenious Men, founded by King Charles II. for improving Natural and Experimental Knowledge.

Royalist, 1. a Lover of the King.

Royalty, 1. the King's Prerogative.

R. P. Res Publica, the Commonwealth, or State.

Routan Castle in Shropshire, built by the Romans.

Roward, or *Ruwart*, a Title of great Dignity in the Netherlands, with Power like the Roman Dictators.

Cornelius

Cornelius de Wit, who was murder'd by the Mob at *Dort* in *Holland*, had this Title.

Rowdheath in *Cheshire*, formerly a Sanctuary to all Criminals for a Year and a Day.

Rubace, a yellowish precious Stone.

Rubid, *Rubor*, l. ruddy.

Rubie, l. a red precious Stone.

Rubigenous, rusty.

Rubricate, l. to make red.

Rubrick, a Title, Rule, or Sentence in Red; a Candler of Saints, and Festivals in the Common-Prayer, which were formerly printed in red Letters.

Rudgwasht Kersey, made of Fleece Wooll, wash'd only on the Sheep's back.

Rustation, l. belching.

Rudiments, l. the first plain Instructions, or Principles of any Science, Art, or Knowledge.

Ruel bone, the whirlbone of the Knee.

Ruffler, an impudent notorious Villain.

Ruffins Hall, the Rounds in *Smithfield* formerly so called, where Cudgels, Wrestlings, and other boisterous Sports were play'd by *Ruffinly* Fellows.

Rugii, a warlike People upon the *Baltick Sea* in *Germany*, to named either from the rough hairiness of their Bodies, or because they wore the Skins of wild Beasts.

Rugous, *Rugosity*, full of Wrinkles.

Ruinous, l. falling to decay.

Ruined, broken in Estate or Reputation, taking ill Courses.

Rum, a *West-India* Drink, made of Molosses, or the Refuse of Sugar,

stronger than Brandy, and called *Kill Devil*; now much used in making Punch.

Rhumb, or *Romb*, a Seaman's Compass.

Rumbeg, in the *Tuscan* Language is the chief Prince, or Lord of *Rome*, the Pope.

Runmidge the Hold, to clear it of incumbrance, to make room for the stowing of Goods.

Rumney, a Town in the Marshes of *Kent*, formerly called

Ruminal, from a Party of *Romans*, who landed and encamped on that shoar.

Ruminate, l. to consider, or ponder in the Mind: Also to chew the Cud.

Rumsy in *Hantsire*, memorable for a Convent of Nuns, erected by King *Edgar*.

Run the Gauntlet, the punishment of a Soldier for some inconsiderable Offence: The Regiment is drawn up, making a Lane, the Criminal running along with his Back naked, and every Man with a Wand in his Hand strikes him: If his Fault be great, the Officers take care the Soldiers do not favour him, and punish any that do.

Ruption, *Ruption*, l. breaking; also a Corrosive; or that which hath Power to break.

Rupture-wort, l. an Herb good for a

Rupture, or burstness.

Rural, l. belonging to the Country.

Rural Lean, an Officer under the Arch-Deacon for dispatch of business.

Ruthin, formerly a famous Castle in *Derbyshire*.

Ruthian in *Flintshire* from the red Rock or Bank of the Rivers *Llwyd* and

Llan, a Temple, i. e. Red Church.

Ruthin Castle in the Isle of *Man*.

Rustication, *Rusticity*, *Rustical*, dwelling in the Country, being clownish.

Rut, the dashing of the dashing of the Sea against the Shoar: Also the Copulation of Deer.

Rutilant, *Rutilate*, to shine, or make shine like Gold.

Ruttier, f. an old beaten Soldier that knows all obscure places in a Country.

Rutlandshire, the least County in *England*: In length about 12 Miles, and in breadth but 9: Containing about 3260 Houses, 48 Parishes, and 2 Market-Towns, *Oakham* and *Uppingham*. It hath plenty of Corn, Cattle, and great Flocks of Sheep, whose Fleece is red, of the colour of the Earth. From thence the County got the Name of *Rutland*, i. e. *Redland*, which hath more Parks, considering its Extent, than any other County in *England*: *Thomas Mannours* descended by the Lady *Anne* his Mother, from *Richard Duke of York*, of the Royal Family in 1450, who was created Earl of *Rutland* 1525. by *K. Henry VIII.* in whose Posterity the Title has hitherto continued, *John* the 13th of his Family succeeding, by the Title of Duke of *Rutland*. This County is in the Diocese of *Peterborough*, and elects two Parliament-Men.

Rye, a Sea Town in *Sussex*.

S

S*abaath*, h. Armies, or Hosts of Soldiers.

Sabatons, o. an old Word for Soldiers Boots.

Sabbatical Year, every seventh Year, when the *Israelites* were commanded to let their Land rest without plowing or sowing.

Sabbatism, h. observing the

Sabbath, h. or Day of Rest.

Sabbatarians, some in *England* that keep *Saturday*, or the *Jewish Sabbath*.

Sabbati Sevi, a *Jewish* Impostor, who appear'd at *Smyrna* in 1666, and pretended to be the *Messiah*, which Opinion the *Jews* in these Countries were so possess'd of, that they left off their Trades and Business, as assuring themselves that the restoration of their Kingdom was now come, and the Streets were covered with Carpets for him to tread upon: The *Jews* expected that this their *Messiah* should lead them to *Jerusalem*, or the Holy Land, and made provision accordingly to attend *Sabbati*, who nominated those Princes who were to govern them in their March; and to such a height of Folly and Delusion were they arrived, that *Nathan* the Associate of *Sevi*, took the Courage and Boldness to Prophecy, That in the Month of *June*, the *Messiah* should appear before the Grand Signior, take from him his Crown, and lead him in Chains like a Captive. Such Discourses with the general insatiation of the *Jews* in all Places where they resided, made them, instead of transacting their

usual Affairs of Traffick, stuff their Letters with nothing but Wonders and Miracles wrought by their *Messiah*: As that when the Grand Signior sent to take him, he caused the Messengers instantly to dye upon which other *Janizaries* being again sent, they all fell dead, but with a Word of his Mouth he restor'd them to Life: With many other lying Wonders. The Grand Signior having information of the Madness of the *Jews*, sent a Messenger to bring *Sabbati* to *Adrianople*, being brought into the presence, he appeared much dejected, and the Sultan told him in short, That if he could not shew him a Miracle of his own proposing, he should be punish'd as a Deceiver and Impostor; which was, That *Sabbati* should be stript stark naked, and set as a Mark for his most dextrous Archers, and if the Arrows pierced not his Body, but that his Flesh and Skin was proof like Armour, he then would believe him to be the *Messiah*, and that God had designed him those Dominions and that Greatness he pretended to. *Sabbati* not having Faith enough to stand so sharp a Trial, renounced all his Titles to Kingdoms & Governments, and humbly acknowledg'd that he was but a poor *Jewish* Priest, and had nothing of Privilege or Vertue above the rest of his Brethren. The Emperor reply'd, That having committed Treason, he had no other means to expiate his Guilt but by turning *Mahometan*, or else the Stake to be driven through him was ready at the Gate.

Sabbati in this Extremity declared, That he cheerfully embraced the *Turkish* Faith, and esteem'd himself much honoured to do it in the presence of the Grand Signior, and so he continued in the House of *Pharaoh* 10 Years and then died, exposing the *Jews* to the utmost Scorn of the *Turks* and *Christians* in those parts of the World.

Sabellians, Hereticks that followed one

Sabellius, who held but one Person in the Godhead under 3 Names.

Sable, the rich Fur of a little *Tartarian* Beast: In Heraldry it is black.

Sabrina, the River *Seyvern*.

Sabulous, full of Sand, or Gravel.

Sacerdotal, l. belonging to a Priest.

Sachem, a King, or Governour among the *Indians* in *America*.

Sack of Wooll, 26 Stone, and 14 Pound; every Stone is 8 Pound: In some Countries a Sack is 24 Stone 16 Pound.

Sacrament, l. an Oath, Vow, or Covenant; and so

Sacramentally is usually taken for the Holy Communion, or Lord's Supper; the other

Sacrament is Baptism, they being both mystical Ceremonies instituted by *Jesus Christ*.

Sacramentaries, *Calvinists*, who differ from *Lutherans* about the real presence of *Christ* in the Sacrament.

Sacrary, or *Sacristy*, the Vestry, or Sextary of a Church, where the Sacred Vestments and Ornaments are kept.

Sacred Majesty, the King or Queen.

Sacrificial,

Sacrificial, belonging to *Sacrifices*, h. holy Offerings.

Sacristy, g. a Sexton, or Vestry-keeper.

Sacrilege, robbing the Church, or what is dedicated thereto.

Sadduces, a Jewish Sect, who received only the Pentateuch, or five Books of Moses for Holy Scripture, and did not believe the Resurrection of the Body, or that there was either Angel, Spirit, &c.

Safe Conduct, a Pass, or Protection from a Prince, for securing the Person through his Country, (under the Broad Seal) to pass in and out quietly.

Safe-pledge, security for a Man's appearance.

Sagacity, or *Sagacious*, quick of apprehension, of a ready Wit.

Sagamore, an Indian King in New-England.

Sagital, l. an Arrow; also the straight Seam upon the Head.

Sagittarius, the imaginary Archer, or Centaur made by the Stars in the Zodiack, or yearly course of the Sun.

Sailers, Seamen, Mariners.

Safe-guard, a Protection given by the King, or his General to some in the Enemies Country, by putting Soldiers into their Houses, thereby to secure them from the Ravages and Quarterings of their own Army.

Saker Ordinary, mil. 9 Foot long; its point blank shot being 160 Paces.

Saker Large, 10 Foot long, and carries 163 Paces.

Saint Foin, an Herb called Clover-Grass.

Salamander, a Beast like a Lizard, so cold by Na-

ture that it will live awhile in the Flames.

Salacious, l. lustful, lascivious, lecherous.

Sallery, Pension, Wages, Stipend; as necessary to him as Salt, which he can hardly live without.

Salarian, belonging to Salt.

Saffron Walden in Essex, from the great quantity of Saffron that grows there.

Salique Law, which excludes Women from the Crown in France, or from inheriting Land.

Salisbury, *Salisbury*, *Salurum*, a fine City in Wiltshire, and a Bishop's See, with a famous Cathedral, which the Poet thus describes,

How many Days in one

whole Year there be,

So many Windows in one

Church we see :

So many marble Pillars

there appear,

As there are Hours throughout the fleeting Year :

So many Gates as Months one Year doth view,

Strange Tale to tell, yet not so strange as true.

So that this famous Cathedral hath 365 Windows, answering the Days of the Year, and as many Pillars as there are Hours in the Year, and 12 Gates as there are so many Months.

Salivation, l. a fluxing, or sweating and spitting.

Sally, mil. when the besieged issue out of the Town, and cut off the Besiegers, ruining their Works and Trenches, and nailing their Cannon, as it sometimes happens; to cut off a Sally, is to get between them and home that made it.

Salmacis, a Fountain in Caria, where the Poets feign Salmacis and Hermaphroditus were joined in one Body: The Water is

said to effeminate all that drink, or bath in it.

Salmonius, K. of Egypt who made a Bridge of Brasses, and rid over it with his Chariot-Wheels full of Nails to imitate Thunder, but is said to be struck dead with a Thunder-bolt in the attempt.

Salvage-money, allowed by the Civil Law, to the Ship that saves another from Enemies or Shipwreck.

Salubrity, l. healthiness, or wholesomeness.

Salve, l. God save you.

Salver, a Silver Plate for Glasses, or Sweet-meats.

Sallow, pale, wan, yellow: Also Goats-willow.

Saltation, l. leaping, jumping, dancing.

Saltatorium, l. a Deer-leap.

Salmon-pipe, an Engine to catch them with.

Salvo's, mil. by firing Cannon at the appearance of the King, or General, at the head of an Army, in way of rejoicing, or wishing good Health.

Salus, a gold Coin of 5 s. value, made by King Henry V. when he conquered France.

Salutary, l. wholesome.

Sambinetto, a Garment put on those condemned to be burnt for Heresy, by the Spanish Inquisition, painted with Devils, to incourage the People against them.

Sambuke, a musical Instrument, called a Dulcimer: Also a military Engine.

Samplar, an Exemplar, or Pattern of Needle-work.

Samos, g. a Greek Island where Asop was thrown down off a Rock; now noted for Whetstones and Earthen-ware.

Sanation, Sanative, healing, curing, making sound.

Sins Bell, that rings in just as they are coming to Church, which was wont to be rung when the Priest said, *Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus, Dominus Deus Sabaoth*, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth.

Sanction, l. a Decree that hath the Power of a Law.

Sanctuary, l. an holy Place for securing Offenders in the time of Poverty.

Sanctum Sanctorum, l. the Holy of Holies in the Temple, where the Ark was; and the High Priest enter'd only once a Year.

Sanctification, l. making Holy.

Sanders, a Drug of much value, brought from the *East-Indies*.

Sandal, an open Shoe, or Slipper, worn by the *Jews* and Eastern Nations.

Sandwich, a Port in *Kent*: It was burnt in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* by the *French*, and in *Q. Mary's* Time a great Ship was sunk at the very entrance of the Haven; which Mischief proved incurable: It gives the Title of Earl to *Lord Montague*.

Sanguine, l. of a ruddy, brisk, merry Complexion, or Humour.

Sanguis Draconis, the Red Gum of the Dragon-Tree.

Sanhedrim, h. the supreme Court, or Council among the *Jews*, consisting of the High Priest and 70 Elders, from whose Sentence there was no Appeal.

Sangicks, or *Sanjacks*, *Turkish* Governours, or Standard-bearers, next in Dignity to the *Bashaws*.

Sanicle, an healing Herb.

Santon, a *Turkish* Saint.

Sauiy, l. health, soundness.

Saphick Verse, composed of odd Numbers, by *Sapho* a Poetess of *Mytilene* in *Greece*.

Saphire, an Indian blue Stone.

Sapid, l. savory.

Sapience, l. Wisdom.

Saraband, a kind of quick Air in Musick.

Sarcasm, a biting Jest.

Sarcenet, a kind of thin Taffety.

Sarcophage, g. eat Flesh, a Stone wherein Bodies inclosed do quickly consume: Also any Tomb.

Sarcotick, g. breeding new or superfluous Flesh.

Sardanapalus, the last and most lascivious King of *Assyria*, that spent his time in spinning and sowing amongst Women, who being besieged in his Palace by his own Generals, to avoid their Rage, he burnt himself, his Courtezans, and immense Riches together in one Fire: His saying was,

Ede, bibe, Lude, post mortem nulla voluptas.

Eat, drink and play whilst thou art here,

For Death invites to no good cheer.

He lived in the Year from the Creation 3059.

Sardinia, an Island in the *Mediterranean* Sea, under the K. of *Spain*.

Sarcutate, to pluck up Weeds.

Sardos, an infectious Plant like Smalledge, said to procure a Disease called

Sardonick Laughter, causing such immoderate laughing or grinning Convulsions, that it is mortal.

Sardonix, a Cornelian Stone found in

Sardinia, a Town in

Mecklenburg.

Sarpiar, a Pocket of Wooll, half a Sack, or 80 Stone.

Sarsaparilla, Salsifras, both used much in the Cure of the Venereal Disease.

Satan, an Adversary, the Devil.

Satelite, a Roman Officer, or Yeoman of the Guard.

Sariate, l. Satiety, to satisfy or cloy, fulness.

Satisfaction, l. quietness of Mind; that pays what is owing, or for damage done; that answers a Demand or Challenge.

Sat-sfaction, l. a putting in of Surety.

Saturnade, a leaden, or dead colour.

Satrap, the Governour of a *Persian* Province.

Saturate, l. to make fat.

Saturity, l. abundance, plenty, fulness.

Saturnian, heavy, melancholly, unfortunate, sad, stern.

Saturn, an old heathen God, Son of *Caelus* and *Vesta*, deposed by his Son *Jupiter*: In Chymistry, Lead, in Heraldry Black or Sable: Also the dullest of the Planets. He is said to have taught the People Husbandry and Astrology.

Saucheverell, or *Sarcheveril*, a famous Name of late, from *Fante*, a Forest, and *Chevevelle*, a young She-Goat.

Satyr, a feigned Monster, with the Face of a Man, Ears of an Ass, Legs and Feet like a Goat. They were called the Demons, or Gods of the Forest: Any thing written, sharp or severe, is called a *Satyr*, and so

Satyrical Poems, are such as have biting Reflections, or abusive Wit in them, and the Author is termed a *Satyrist*. *Sauciate*,

Sauciate, l. to cut, mangle or wound.

Saucidge of Bolonia, made of Bacon, Beef minced, with Salt, Ginger and Pepper, boild in a Sheep's Gut.

Saucisse, mil. a long train of Powder wrapt up in a pitch'd Cloth, and sowed together in length, so as to reach from the *Fourneal*, or Chamber of the Mine, to the place where the Engineer stands to spring it: Every Mine has usually two of them, for fear one should fail.

Saucissons, or *Sausisses*, Faggots made of the large Branches of great Trees, or of the Bodies of underwood, bound at both ends, and in the middle, useful to cover Men from the Enemies shot.

Saultier, in Heraldry St. Andrew's Cross.

Savine, a little Shrub like Tamarisk, hurtful to Conception.

Sans doubt, f. without doubt.

Saws, Old Wives Sayings.

Savoy, a Dutchy in Italy between France and

Switzerland, belonging to the Duke of that Name, who is now likewise King of Sicily.

Sauls, Leaps, Hops, Jumps.

Saxony, a Dukedom in Germany, the Country of the

Saxons, wearing Seaxes, or crooked Swords, who next to the Romans, conquered Britain.

Saxifrage, l. an Herb that breaks the Stone in the Kidneys.

Saxifical, l. converted into a Stone.

Saxifragant, broken against the Stones.

Saxmundam, a Town in

Suffolk.

Scabious, an Herb: Also scabby.

Scalado, or *Escalade*, sp. a furious Attack carried on with Ladders, to mount a Wall or Rampart, without raising Works to secure the Men, or going on in form.

Scale, *Scalar*, *Scalery*, a Ladder, or belonging thereto.

Scale of Miles, a Measure to compute the Miles in a Map, or Chart.

Scale of Musick, the Note called *Gamut*.

Scale, a Place in Zant, where after 14 Days, a Person stands, and publickly cites Offenders to appear.

Scala Gemonia, or the *Gemonian* Stairs, from whence Malefactors at Rome were thrown headlong into Tyber.

Scallop, or *Shallop*, sp. a Shipboat, or small Vessel.

Scalp, the Skin covering the Skull.

Scalper, or *Scalping Iron* which Surgeons scrape withal.

Scammony, purging bindweed.

Scandalize, g. to slander, bely, reproach: Also to give one occasion by Example to Sin, or be offended.

Scandalous, ridiculous, wicked, of ill consequence.

Scandalum Magnatum, a Writ to recover Damage for a Wrong done to any Peer of the Realm by a false report.

Scandulars, wooden Tiles or Shingles, used upon Spire Steeples.

Scanderbeg, i. e. Lord Alexander, or George-Castriot Prince of Epirus, who was inspired with such a Spirit of Valour, in de-

fending his Country from the barbarous *Turks*, that in fighting against them, for very eagerness, the Blood would burst out of his Lips, and he struck with such Violence, that he clove many asunder from the Head to the middle, and usually cut off an Arm with Armour at one Blow: He is said to have killed near 3000 *Turks* with his own Hand. He was so terrible to them, that 9 Years after his Death, as they passed through *Lyssa*, where his Body was buried, they digged up his Bones with great Devotion, and such as could get a Joint or Bone of him set it in Gold or Silver to hang about their Necks, to animate their Spirits with extraordinary Courage.

Scandia, or *Schonen*, a large Peninsula, containing the greatest part of Sweden, and part of Denmark.

Scansion, the proving or scanning of a Verse.

Scapular, l. pertaining to the Shoulder-blade.

Scapulary, l. a Vestment worn by Monks, reaching to their Feet.

Scarabee, a Beetle.

Scaramouche, an Actor or Player, with Antick Dances after the Italian manner.

Scarifying, opening, cutting, or lancing a Wound or Sore.

Scarp, in Heraldry the Commanders Staff.

Scath, D. hurt, damage.

Scurriginous, l. overflowing.

Scavengers, two yearly Officers in every Parish in London, who hire Carts to cleanse the Streets.

Scavage, a Tax paid by foreign Merchants, for Goods exposed to Sale,

vacated by King *Hen. VIII.*

Seedafus, a *Beotian* King, whose Daughter being ravished and drowned in his absence, he killed himself for Grief.

Skeleton, *g.* or *Skeleton*, the Bones, or Anatomy of a Man.

Scellum, or *Skellum*, D. a Rogue.

Scene, 1. the different Apartments, or Appearances on the Stage in Picture at a Play: And so Scenical, pertaining to a Scene: Also acting a part, counterfeiting, or personating another.

Scates, or *Skeats*, D. Clogs tyed to the Feet, to slide upon the Ice without.

Skenker, *Skinker*, *sa.* a Drawer, or Cup-bearer.

Scenography, *g.* painting, drawing, representing, or describing Scenes.

Scepticks, Philosophers, who professed to know nothing, but left all things in doubt, after the utmost search and contemplation, and so their Opinion was called

Scepticism, doubtfulness, uncertainty, suspense.

Schedule, a small Roll, a Bill, an Inventory.

Scheme, *g.* to draw the Platform, Fashion, or Figure of any Matter.

Schene, in some Places 5 Miles, in others 7 and an half.

Schirrus, a hard swelling without pain.

Schism, *g.* cutting off, dividing, separating; and so

Schismatick, is applied to one that does not conform to the Doctrine, or Ceremonies of the Establishment Church.

Scholastick, *g.* Elegant, Scholar-like.

Scholar, a Stipend, or

Exhibition to a School.

Scholast, a short Expofitor upon the Holy Scriptures, or other Writings, with critical Remarks.

Sciagraphy, *g.* a Platform, or Description of a Building.

Sciachachy, an imaginary fighting with Shadows, or beating the Air.

Sciater, 1. an Instrument in Architecture, to take the Design of a Garden.

Sciatica, the Hip-Gout, to cure which the

Sciatick Vein above the Ankle is usually opened.

Science, Knowledge, Skill, the seven liberal

Sciences, which are Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Musick, Arithmetick, Geometry, Astronomy.

Scion, a graft, o. young slip of a Tree.

Skipper, D. a Master of a Ship, a Seaman.

Scissure, 1. a Cranny, Cleft, or Division.

Scire facias, a Writ to shew Cause why Judgment passed a Year before, should not be executed.

Scize, an Order, Statute, or Decree.

Scomb, a Scoff, or Jest.

Scolopendra, a venomous Worm with many Feet: Also a Fish that by casting out its Bowels frees himself from the Hook when swallowed.

Sconce, D. a Fort, or Blockhouse.

Scopulous, 1. full of Rocks.

Scope, the Mark, or Design aim'd at.

Scopticks, Abuses, Jeers.

Scorbutick, 1. subject to the Scurvy.

Scorpion, a Serpent with 7 Feet, and a Sting in the Tail: Also a warlike Engine to shoot Arrows.

Scortator, 1. a Whore.

master.

Scot and Lot, an ancient Tax paid according to a Man's ability; those that were excused being said to be *Scot-free*.

Scot-Ale, or *Ale-shot*, drinking at the Foresters for fear of his displeasure.

Scotists, Disciples of *John Duns*, or

Scorus, 1. the subtle Doctor, who opposed another Sect called *Thomists*.

Scotomy, *g.* a dizziness in the Head.

Scottish waith, *sc.* the Pits Wall.

Scoundrel, an ill-bred pitiful Fellow.

Scout, D. a Spy, or Discoverer.

Scribes, 1. Teachers and Writers of *Moses* Law.

Scrofula, 1. the King's Evil.

Scruple, in Physick 7 Grains and half.

Scrupulous, questioning or doubting.

Scrutiny, a search, or perusal of Votes, &c.

Scurrious, rude, abusive.

Sculpture, carving, graving.

Scutage, a Subsidy granted to *K. Hen. III*d for his Voyage to *Jerusalem*.

Scutiferous, shield-bearing.

Scutchen, Escutcheon, a Coat of Arms.

Scuppers, the holes on the Ships side, to let the Water into the Sea.

Scurle, the square hole to go down through the Deck of the Ship.

Seymeter, a crooked Persian Sword.

Scylla, the Rock over against *Caribdis*, between *Sicily* and *Italy*.

Seytale, a Field Mouse.

Seythia, a large, cold Northern Country.

Sea-lungs, the Foam, or Froth of the Sea.

Seal, a Sea-calf, that bellows like an Ox.

Sea-Rover, a Privateer, Picaroon, or Pirate.

Seator, a Saxon Idol, from whence we have *Saturday*.

Seax, a crooked Sword worn by the Saxons, therefore so called.

Secant, l. a right Line from the Center of a Circle, through a Circumference to the end of a Tangent.

Sea-Lamprey, a Remora. See before.

Secern, to sever, or divide.

Seceſſion, l. going apart.

Seclude, l. to shut out, or depart.

Second, in time, is the sixtieth part of a Minute.

Secondary, next under the Sheriff of London.

Secondine, l. the after-birth.

Seſtary, l. the Follower of a

Seſt, or Party divided from the Church-Government.

Seſſion, a Division, or Chapter in a Book.

Seſtor, an Instrument in Geometry, with all variety of Angles.

Seſtive, that which may be cut.

Secular, what is done once in an Age, as the Plays dedicated to *Apollo* and *Diana*, were kept by the Romans once in 100 Years.

Secular Priests, not confined to an Abbey, as the regular Monks are.

Security of the Peace, to oblige a Man to procure it who threatens another with Death or Danger.

Sedate, l. appeased, quiet.

Se defendo, to kill a Per-

son in his own defence, for which a Man forfeits his Estate, and must procure a Pardon under the Great Seal.

Sedentary, l. sitting much.

Sediment, l. Settlement, or Dregs.

Sedition, l. Mutiny, Faction.

Sedan, a Chair carried by Men.

Seduce, l. to mislead into Evil.

Sedulous, l. careful, diligent.

Seam of Glass, twenty Pound.

See, an Episcopal Palace, or Bishoprick.

Segment, a part of a Circle, cut off by a Line from another.

Segniſy, l. slothfulness.

Segregate, l. to separate from the Flock.

Sejanus, a Favourite of *Tiberius* the Roman Emperor, who for his Pride was condemned to dye, and his Daughter being ravished by the Hangman before his Face; he was thrown down headlong from the *Germanian* Stairs into the *Tyber*: He had a Horse called by his own Name, the

Sejane Horse, of a wonderful bigness and composure, backt first by himself, and after his Death had four Masters more, who all came to unfortunate Ends, he himself being drowned with the last.

Seignory, the Jurisdiction of a Lord, and of the Dukes of *Venice* and *Genoa*.

Seisin, f. taking possession.

Seizing, taking hold of

Sejgare, to separate.

Selah, h. a Note of resting, or observation.

Selenite, an Inhabitant in the Moon: Also a Stone

with a white Spot, increasing and decreasing with the Moon.

Selenography, l. a description of the World in the Moon.

Selfheal, an Herb helpful in curing Wounds.

Selvidge, the Margin of Linnen Cloth.

Seme, E. a Horse-load, or 8 Bushels of Corn.

Semblable, f. probable, likely.

Semblance, f. the same.

Sembrief, in Musick, the full time.

Sementation, l. a seeding.

Semicircular, l. like half a Circle.

Semicolon, a point, or stop in printing, thus (;).

Semidiameter, half a Diameter from the Circumference to the Centre.

Semidole, half a Tun, a Pipe.

Seminary, l. a Seed-plot, or Nursery of Plants: Also of Learning; the Colleges for young Priests and Jesuits are so called.

Seminate, l. to sow, or generate.

Seminal, l. full of Seed.

Semi-Pelagians, holding Grace necessary to our perseverance, but not to the beginning of good Works.

Semiquaver, in Musick half a Quaver.

Semiramis was Queen of *Assyria*, in the Year from the Creation 1826, who obtaining to have the Power of Royalty in her Hands for five Days, to try how she could King it: In that space she made him away, & then under the habit of her careless Son *Ninias*, first governs, and after by herself. She enlarged *Babylon* to admiration, the Walls whereof were of a vast height and breadth, and counted one of the Wonders

Wonders of the World, that City being once like to be surprized, she rescued it with her Hair about her Ears, not staying to dress her self. She is branded to be insatiable in her Lusts, killing those she accompanied with, and at length soliciting her own Son, she was slain by him. Others allow her a more honourable Death, that marching against the Indians with an Army of 3 Millions of Foot, 50000 Horse, and 100000 Chariots, she was overthrown by *Staurobates*, upon the Banks of *Indus*, and slain.

Sempeternal, i. everlasting.

Senator, f. an Alderman of the

Senate, supream Council, or Parliament.

Seneca, the famous Moralist, Tutor to the bloody Emperor *Nero*, who caused him to bleed to Death.

Senschal, f. a Marshal, or Steward.

Sengreen, House-Leek.

Seniority, i. elder, before in Dignity.

Sensible, of good understanding, what may be perceived, or felt.

Sensual, one given up to Sensuality, Luxury, or Debauchery.

Sentiment, f. opinion, thought, feeling, or apprehension.

Separatist, who withdraws from the National Church.

Septem Viri, seven Officers equal in Authority.

Septentrional, i. belonging to the North.

Septuagesima Sunday, two Sundays before Shrove-Sunday.

Septuagint, the Greek Translation of the Bible by seventy two Jewish Elders, or Interpreters at the re-

quest of *Ptolomy King of Egypt*.

Sepulchral, pertaining to a Tomb, or

Sepulchre, Grave, or Monument.

Sequacious, easy to be drawn away.

Sequel, i. the Consequence, or Result; a Retinue.

Sequence, i. the orderly proceeding of things.

Sequester, to seize the Rents of Delinquents Estates; to keep both Parties out of possession of a controverted Estate.

Sequest, or *Sequestration*, not administering upon an Estate, but leaving all to the Creditors: Also when the Bishop of the Diocess disposes of such an Estate: Likewise securing the Tyths of a void Benefice, for the use of the next incumbent.

Seraglio, the Grand Signiors Palace.

Seraph, a Turkish Gold Coin, about 5 s.

Seraphick, Rapturous, in an extasie, resembling a *Seraphim*, inflamed with Divine Love, the highest Order of Angels.

Serapis, an Egyptian Idol.

Serenade, Night Musick under his Mistresses Window.

Serene, calm, quiet.

Serenity, without Clouds, pleasantness.

Sergeant at Law, one next in degree to a Judge.

Sergeantry, some Services performed to the King by those that hold Lands from the Crown.

Sergeants, Officers belonging to the Sheriff of London, who make Arrests.

Series, an Order, or Succession of Things.

Serious, modest, humble.

Serotinus, i. late in the Night.

Seriosity, the upper part of the Blood.

Serpentine, subtle, politick, winding about like a Serpent.

Serpentine Verses, that begin and end with the same Word.

Sertorius, a Roman General in Portugal, whom *Diana* was said to wait upon in the form of an Hart: He was slain by his Enemies at Supper.

Sertorius Boetius, a noble Roman Philosopher and Artist, recorded to have invented Clocks, Watches, and Sun-Dials.

Seres, a People of Scythia, supposed to be the first Makers of Silk, which the Latines call *Sericum*.

Sesostris King of Egypt, who is said to be the first that built Ships longways, whereas *Jason* the Inventer, built them round like a Buckler or Shield.

Sessions, Sitting, the quarterly sitting of Justices in Court.

Sesterce, a Roman Twopence.

Sethim, Shittim, a Tree in Judea, whose Timber never rots, of which Noah's Ark and Solomon's Temple were made.

Seven Champions of Christendom, whom the Popes made Saints, and Patrons, Protectors, or Guardians of several Countries; as *St. George* for England, *St. David* for Wales, *St. Andrew* for Scotland, *St. Patrick* for Ireland, *St. Dennis* for France, *St. James* for Spain, and *St. Anthony* for Italy.

Seven Sleepers, there is a Tradition, That when *Decius* a great Persecutor, was Emperor in 251. Seven Christians hid themselves

elves in a Cave in Mount *Celion*, where after receiving some refreshment from the City, they fell asleep, the Emperor suspecting they were there, caused the Mouth to be stopped with great Stones, that they might dye of Hunger, where they continued till the Reign of the Christian Emperor *Theodosius*, and a Citizen of *Ephesus* designing to make a Lodge for his Shepherds in that Cave: when the Hole was opened these seven Christians awaked, and saluted each other, verily supposing they had slept but one Night. They then sent one of their Company to buy Bread in the City, who heard the People talk of Christ, and there were Crosses upon the Churches; when he offered the Baker Money for his Bread, the Coin was so old that he thought the young Man had found some old Treasure. So they carried him before the Bishop and Council, where he declared the whole Matter; with which the Emperor was so affected, that going to the Cave, he found the other six chearful and healthy, their Garments not being worn with Age, and fell to embracing, and weeping over them: They dying soon after he caused them to be buried in great State; it appearing they had slept 208 Years.

Sevenock, or *Sennoek* in *Kent*, so called from seven great Oaks that grew there, but were long since cut down.

Severians, followers of *Severus*, who condemned Marriage, eating Flesh, drinking Wine, &c.

Severn, a famous River running by *Worcester*, *Glo-*

cester, *Bristol* and *Shrewsbury*.

Severance, dividing those that join in one Writ.

Severe, cruel, hard.

Sewer, a Common-Shoar is so called: Also he that ushers up and places the Meat at a Feast.

Sexagesima Sunday, next before *Shrove-Sunday*, and the sixth before *Passion-Sunday*.

Sexennial, l. of six Years.

Sextary, a Pint, or Pound and half.

Sextile, l. the Month of *August*, the sixth from *March*.

Shaft of a Chimney, digging a Well: Also an Arrow.

Shallop, or *Scallop*, a small Sea-fish: Also a Boat belonging to a Ship.

Shamshire, a *Persian* Sword more crooked than a *Scymitar*.

Sharpening-corn, given at *Christmas* by some Farmers to their Smiths for sharpening Plough-Irons, &c.

Shash, a roul of Linnen ty'd round the middle, or made into a Turbant by the *Turks*.

Sheat-Anchor, the biggest and strongest in the Ship.

Sheath a Ship, case it under Water with thin Boards, Hair and Tar, against the Worms in the South Seas.

Sherbet, a *Turkish* and *Persian* Drink, of Honey, Amber, Lemmons, Sugar, Violets and Raisins.

Sherry, a strong *Spanish* Wine.

Shibboleth, h. i. e. an Ear of Corn.

Shield, to save, or defend.

Shilling, five pence, among the Saxons.

Shiloh, h. sent.

Shingles, square pieces of Wood to cover Houses or

Steeple.

Ship-money, an Imposition laid upon the Subject by *K. Charles I.* in 1635. one cause of raising the War, it was declared unlawful, by Stat 17. *King Charles II.* as not granted by Parliament.

Shire, a Division, or County.

Sheriff, an Officer chosen yearly for every Shire by the King.

Shrivatry, the time of ones being Sheriff.

Shoplift, that steals from Shop-keepers.

Shorling, a Sheep newly thorn.

Shoud, a *Turkish* Justice.

Shoulder-pight, when a Horses Shoulder is out of joint.

Shoulwater, where the Sea is shallow.

Shrew, a kind of Field-Mouse, which if it runs over the back of a Horse or Cow, lames him, his bite is mortal.

Shrift, *Shriven*, confession to a Priest of Sins, which he must be paid for pardoning.

Shrine, a Chest which contains the Body of a Saint.

Shrove, or *Shrift Tyde*, the time of making Confession of Sins.

Shrove-Sunday, is the first Sunday after the first New Moon after *January*, and is just seven Weeks from *Easter-Sunday*, and *Whit-Sunday*, is seven Weeks after, which are called moveable Feasts, altering every Year by the Moon.

Shuck, Ss. a Shell.

Shove, Ss. to force, or drive forward.

Shropshire, or *Salop*, is 34 Miles in length, and 23 in breadth, containing about 23210 Houses, 170 Parishes, and 16 Market-Towns.

Towns, the chief whereof is

Shrewsbury, which hath five Parish-Churches, two of them with lofty Spires: It gives the Title of Duke to the Lord *Talbot*. In this County is *Alderbury*, the Birth-place of *Tho. Parr*, who lived 152 Years, and saw ten Reigns. He was born in 1413, died in 1635, and was buried in *Westminster-Abley*, This County is in the Diocese of *Hereford*, and elects 12 Parliament-Men.

Siccity, l. driness, drowth.

Sibillation, l. hissing.

Sicle, l. *Shekel*, h. half an Ounce, half a Crown.

Sicily, a famous Island on the Coast of *Italy*, of which the Duke of *Savoy* is lately made King.

Sidesmen, Assistants to Church-Wardens.

Siderated, l. Planet-struck, or blasted with a Star.

Sideral, l. belonging to the Stars.

Sigillar, l. pertaining to a Seal.

Signatures, l. Seals, or Marks on the Body.

Signet, l. the private Seal put to the King's Letters.

Signiferous, Ensign-bearing.

Significavit, a Writ to imprison one who stands obstinately excommunicate 40 Days.

Signal, a Token, or Sign; also remarkable, famous.

Silinder, or *Cylinder*, the bore or hole of a great Gun.

Silures, People of South Wales.

Silk-Throwster, that spins and throws Silk.

Similar, l. of the same Composition, like

Similitude, likeness.

Simony, buying or selling

Spiritual Livings, from *Simon Magus*, who offered Money to purchase the Power of the Holy Spirit.

Simon Islip, the first E-rector of a Printing-House in England.

Simpler, he that studies *Simples*, Plants and Drugs.

Smulacre, l. an Image.

Simulation, l. dissembling, counterfeiting.

Simultaneous, l. malicious, bearing private Enmity.

Sincere, l. real, hearty, who uses

Sincerity without Hypocrisy, pure as Honey without Wax, as the *Latin* Word signifies.

Sindon, g. very fine Linnen Cloth.

Sine die, l. a Cause dismissed the Court without Day.

Singularity, one that pretends to be

Singular in his Opinion from other Men.

Sinister, left handed, deceitful, underhand.

Sinus, l. a Bosom, or large Gulf of the Sea.

Si quis, l. an Advertisement, beginning thus; If any one hath found or lost, &c.

Sir, *Seiur*, or *Seigneur*, a Title prefix'd to the Surnames of Batchelors of Arts in the University, and to the Christian Names of Baronets or Knights, as *Sir John*, *Sir Thomas*, &c.

Sire, f. spoken now only to the King of France.

Siren, a Mermaid.

Siringe, a Squirt used by Surgeons in injecting Medicines.

Sirocco, a hurtful South-East Wind in *Italy*.

Sisames, an unjust Judge, condemned by *Cambyfes* to be dead alive for Bribery.

Sison, a subtle Greek,

who is charged by *Virgil* to have betrayed the *Trojans*, by bringing the Wooden Horse into the City.

Sisphus, a notorious Robber, kill'd by *Theseus*, and feign'd to be sentenced to roll a Stone to the top of a Hill, which instantly falls down again, so that he labours in vain.

Size, situation, or standing of any place.

Sizient, l. very dry, thirsty.

Szce, a Farthing, or Bread mark'd with an S in the Buttery-book of *Cambridge*, where to

Size is the same as *Battle* at *Oxford*, and

Sizer, as *Servitor*, or *Baker*.

Skath, No. damage, harm, loss.

Shaddle, Ss. hungry, ravenous, mischievous.

Size, or *Affize* of *Bread*, the Order of the Justices what weight or size *Bread* is to be made of.

Skeyn, an *Irish* Bayonet, or Dagger.

Skid the Wheel, Ke. to keep it from running too fast down Hill.

Skirret, a strengthening Root like a *Parsnip*.

Skiff, a Ship Boat.

Skink, strong Pottage in *Scotland*, made of *Sinews* and *Knuckles* of *Beef*.

Skinker, a Drawer that fills out drink.

Sleasie, or light *Holland*, that comes from *Silesia* in *Germany*.

Slighting a *Fortress*, demolishing, or blowing it up.

Slim, Li. subtle, knavish, cunning; also slender of Body.

Sling, to Crane Goods in and out of Ships.

Sliver, o. a good piece of Meat.

Slockster,

Stocker, D. who intices Servants from their Masters.

Stough, a deep miry place: Also where a wild Boar retires to.

Stug, a Ship that sails heavily.

Smalt, an enamel, or blue colouring.

Smirage, an Emrauld.

Smethynnius, the initial Letters of 5 Co-authors of one Book, in defence of Presbytery in 1644. namely, *Stephen Marshall*, *Edmund Calamy*, *Tho Young*, *Marr Neucomen*, and *Will. Spurston*.

Smelting, melting of Metal in the Oar.

Smoke Silver Penny, paid to some Parsons, either in lieu of Tyth-wood, or the old *Romescot*, called *Peterpence*.

Snag, Ss. a Snail.

Snake-weed, Adder's-wort.

Snapdragon, a Plant; also a Goblin.

Snudge, c. a Thief that hides in an House to do mischief.

Soar, to fly up aloft.

Sobriquet, f. a nickname, or by-word.

Sok, *Soke*, a power to keep Courts.

Ska, a Manour which hath that Priviledge; hence

Socagers, or *Sockmen*, are Tenants, who perform some service in

Socage, f. or by the Plow.

Sociable, l. friendly, good-company.

Society, *Social*, l. fellowship.

Socinus of *Sienna* in *Italy*, who denied Christ's Eternal Divinity; whose Followers are called *Socinians*.

Socom, a custom of grinding in the Lord's Mill in some Counties.

Socrates, a famous *Athe-*

nian Philosopher, declared by the Oracle to be the wisest Man in *Greece*.

Sodality, l. fellowship.

Sodor, a Town in *Suda*, one of the *Hebrides* on the Coast of *Scotland*, where 60 Kings lie interr'd.

Sodomy, Male-Venery, for which *Sodom* was destroyed.

Sofees, *Turkish* Pharisees.

Solace, Comfort, Delight, Joy.

Solar, *Salary*, the Sun; also an upper Room; or a Sun-Dial; a retired Gallery, or Walk in the Sun.

Sole, *Solein*, singly, alone, unmarried.

Soldado, a *Spanish* Soldier.

Souldiers, *Gothick* Soldiers, who solemnly vowed to share in the good and bad fortune of each other.

Souldan, or *Sultan*, the Great Turk.

Solcated, l. Beasts shod with Iron.

Solæism, g. a Blunder, or Contradiction.

Solemn, what is done with honour, reverence, or seriousness, as a Funeral, &c.

Solemnial, what is performed with solemnity every Year.

Sollicitor, that takes care of Law Suits.

Sollicitous, full of Care, earnest, stirring in any Business.

Solids, l. regular Bodies or Figures; as a *Sphere*, *Cube*, *Pyramid*, &c.

Solifidian, l. holding Faith only without good Works is sufficient for Salvation.

Solifuge, a venomous Creature found in the Mines of *Sardinia*.

Solidity, l. soundness, wisdom.

Solidness, sincerity.

Soliloquy, l. Contemplations by ones self.

Solitary, *Solitude*, l. retired, alone: Also a Wilderness, Forest, or Desert.

Solivagant, l. wandering alone.

Solstice, when the Sun is highest *June 11.* and lowest *December 11.*

Solve, l. to explain, resolve, untie, unriddle, answer.

Soluble, l. laxative, loose, unbound.

Somersetshire, is in length about 50 Miles, in breadth 40, containing about 50300 Houses, wherein are 385 Parishes, 35 Market-Towns, 3 Cities, and 2 Bishops Sees, *Bath* and *Wells*, and *Bristol*. The first is famous for the four hot medicinal Baths, which are much frequented, and hath a fine Cathedral, as hath *Wells* likewise, from both which Places the Bishop is denominated. *Bristol* is a City of great Commerce, fair, populous and wealthy. *Bath* gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Granville*, as *Bridgewater* in this County does to the *L. Egerton*. It is all in the Diocese of *Bath* and *Wells*; and elects 18 Parliament-Men.

Somnus, l. the Heathen God of Sleep.

Somnolous, l. sleepy.

Sonorous, l. loud, shrill.

Sontage, o. course Cloth; also an Imposition of 40 s. upon every Knights Fee.

Sophia, g. Wisdom, Understanding.

Sophisms, g. deceitful Arguments.

Sophister, g. that uses such crafty cavelling.

Sophistry, subtle, cunning delusive.

Sophistare, l. to falsify, or counterfeit.

Sophy, the King of *Persia*.

Soporiferous, g. causing sleep.

Sorbonist, some Romish Clergymen of the Colledge of *Sorbonne* in *Paris*, who held different Opinions from the Church of *Rome*.

Sorcery, Witchcraft.

Sordid, i. base, foul, mean-spirited.

Sore, a Male Fallow Deer of four Years o'd.

Sorrel, one of three Years old.

Sorites, an Argument out of several Propositions.

Sortilogy, g. casting of Lots.

Sospital, secure, wholesome.

Soul Mass-Cakes, still given in some places on *All-Souls Day*.

Sounding Lead, about 7 Pound weight, and 12 Inches long, ty'd to the end of the

Sounding-Line, which is sometimes 200 Fathom in length.

Source, f. a Spring, or Fountain-head, a Beginning.

Sous, *Sol*, a Penny in *France*.

Southampton, or *Hants-shire*, is in length about 46 Miles, and 30 in breadth; containing about 26850 Houses, wherein are 250 Parishes, and 20 Market-Towns. *Southampton* is the chief Town, wherein are 5 Parish-Churches, and a neat Tower. *Winchester* is a City, and a Bishop's See, and said to have the largest Revenue of any Bishoprick in *England*. *Portsmouth* is a famous Sea-Port, and Place of strength, built upon *Portsey Island*, but joined to the Continent by a Bridge on the North. The *Isle of Wight* lies about 3 Miles from *Hurst Castle*, in length 20, in breadth 12 Miles, and for the Air, Si-

tuation, and Soil, may be called *The Garden of England*. *Southampton* gives the Title of Duke to *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Natural Son to *K. Charles II.* *Winchester* that of Marquess to the Duke of *Bolton*. This County is in the Diocess of *Winchester*, and elects 26 Parliament-Men.

Southwark stands on the Southside of *London*, on the Bank of the *Thames*, and exceeds most Cities in *England* in point of Trade, number of Buildings and Inhabitants: It hath one large Street, from *St. George's Church* to *London-bridge*, which noble Work consists of 19 Arches over the River, built of Stone in the Reign of *K. John 1209*, a difficult and chargeable Undertaking, considering the constant flux and reflux of the Water: It is about 800 Foot long, and 30 broad, hath a fine row of Houses on each side, and Shops furnished with most sorts of Commodities, so that it appears more like a Street than a Bridge. *Southwark* is in the County of *Surrey*, and Diocess of *Winchester*, elects two Parliament-Men, and hath 5 Parish-Churches.

Southsays, o. true Sayings or Speeches.

Sown, o. or *Swown*, to faint away.

Sowter, o. a Shoemaker.

Sowned, o. published by sound of Trumpet.

Sozzo, i. *Socinus*, *Anti-Sozzo* against *Socinianism*.

Spade, Man or Beast gelded.

Spadiers, Labourers with *Spades* in the Cornish Tin Mines.

Spagyrick, g. a Chymical Physician.

Spahi, a *Turkish* Horseman completely armed, as

the *Janizaries* are the Foot.

Sparson, i. sprinkling, sparingly, scatteringly.

Spartans, *Lacedemonians*, of

Sparta, a famous City and Republick in *Peloponnesus*.

Spasm, g. the Cramp.

Spat, the Spawn of Oysters.

Spaw, a Town of *Leige*, famous for medicinal Waters.

Spahawn, the Metropolis of *Persia*, called by the Natives *Half the World*.

Spatula, to spread Plaisters withal.

Specialty, a Bond, Bill, or such like Instrument.

Species, i. the different kind or form of a thing.

Specifick, g. Medicines appropriated to some Diseases.

Specify, to signify, or shew particularly.

Specimen, i. a Proof or Trial.

Specious, fair in appearance.

SpeTable, i. to be looked on.

Spectacles, Pageants, or Sights: Also Glasses to help the Eye-sight.

Spectative, i. contemplative, without acting.

Spectator, i. a Beholder.

Spætre, i. an Apparition.

Specular, i. helping the Eye-sight.

Speculate, i. to watch from an high place.

Speculation, i. observing, inquiring.

Speculum oris, i. an Instrument to force open the Mouth.

Spell, o. a Word; also a Charm.

Spermatical, g. full of Sperm, or Seed.

Spherical, round like a Globe, or Circle.

Sphere,

Sphere, the Compass of the Heavens.

Sphincter, g. the Muscles of the Arms, or Fundament.

Sphinx, a Poetical Monster near Thebes, feigned to have destroy'd all that could not unfold her Riddles, but *Oedipus* doing it she broke her own Neck.

Spice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Mace, Figs, &c.

Sea-Spider, a Vessel, from whence many Strings are cast out to catch small Fish.

Spikenard, an Indian Odoriferous Plant, smelling like Lavender.

Spine, the Back-bone; also a Thorn, or Sting.

Spinster, the Title of all unmarried Women, from a Viscounts Daughter downward.

Spinous, *Spinosity*, l. full of Thorns.

Spintrian, l. unnatural ways of Lust.

Spiral, l. rowling in several Circles one above another.

Spiritualities, of Bishops what they receive, as Bishops not Barons.

Spiritual Electors in Germany, namely, the Bishops of *Colen*, *Mentz*, and *Triers*.

Spissitude, l. thickness, firmness.

Spittle, o. an Hospital.

Splendent, *Splendor*, *Resplendent*, fine, noble, glittering.

Splene, the Milt, purging the Liver of Melancholly superfluous Blood.

Spodium, black Drofs in melting Brass.

Sponge, *Spungy*, a kind of animal Plant that grows only under the Sea-Rocks of *Samos* in Greece.

Spoliation, l. robbing, spoiling.

Sponsal, *Sponson*, reciprocal Vows in marriage.

Spontaneous, l. without constraint.

Sponsor, l. a Godfather, &c.

Spouse, f. a Bridegroom, or Bride.

Spout, Water drawn out of the Sea, and falling back with Violence, so as to endanger a Ship.

S, P, Q, R, Senatus, Populusque Romanus, the Senate and People of Rome.

S, P, Q, L, Senatus Populusque Londinensis, the Senate and People of London.

Spray, ss. small Sticks, or Boughs.

Sprights, short Arrows with wooden Heads, which shot out of a Musket, will pierce a Ships sides; Also Hobgoblins.

Springal, D. a Stripling.

Spring Tydes, three Days after the Full and Change of the Moon.

Spume, l. froth, scum.

Spunk, Touchwood.

Spurious, l. base-born, a Bastard.

Sputative, l. spitting much.

Squadron, f. a Body of Horse, from 100 to 200 Men, the Number being fix'd as the General sees occasion.

Squalid, l. filthy, nasty.

Squar, ss. to bruise by a fall: Also short and fat.

Squid, a Sea-Onion.

Squinant, sweet Rush, which the Camels eat.

Squincy, *Quinsy*, a dangerous swelling in the Throat.

Squabble, a quarrel: Also Printing Letters fallen out of the Fourm.

S. S. Sacro Sanctus, Holy; *Spiritus Sanctus*, the Holy Ghost; or *Sacra Scriptura*, the Holy Scriptures.

Stable, *Stability*, l. firmness.

Strack of Wood in Essex,

is 14 Foot in length and breadth.

Staffordshire is 44 Miles long, and 27 broad, containing about 23740 Houses, 130 Parishes, and 19 Market-Towns.

Stafford, the County Town, is 100 Mile N.W. from London, pleasantly seated on the Banks of the River *Sowe*: It hath two Parish-Churches. *Litchfield*, with *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, make up but one Diocess, under a double Name. It hath a fine Cathedral, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*; and gives the Title of Earl to the *L. Lee*, as *Stafford* does to the *L. Howard*, whose Father was beheaded on the account of the Popish Plot in 1680. but the Honour and Estate was restor'd by *K. James II.* This County elects 10 Parliament-Men, and is in the Diocess of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

Stag, a red Male Deer 5 Years old.

Staggard, one of 4 Years old.

Stallion, a Stone-Horse kept for Mares.

Standard, f. the principal Ensign in an Army: Also the legal standing Measure, to which all others must be reduced.

Scandel, a young Oak, whereof 12 must be left standing in every Acre of Wood that is felled.

Standard Hill in *Sussex*, where *K. William* set up his Standard before the Battle with *K. Harold*.

Stanford in *Lincolnshire*, where *K. Edward III.* began a University.

Stannar, the Mother of Metals, a secret Fume whereof they are made

Stannaries, the Tin Mines in Cornwall.

Stanza, 1. a Staff of Verses.

Staple, a publick Mart or Market, instituted by King Edward III^d. to be kept constantly at York, London, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norwich, Westminster, Canterbury, Chichester, Winchester, Exeter and Bristol, for Merchants to bring and sell their Goods by Wholesale.

Staple Goods, Wooll, Leather, Lead, and Wooll-Felts; and now any vendible Goods not liable to perish.

Staple Inn in Holbourn, an Inn of Chancery.

Starboard, the right side of the Ship.

Star-Chamber in Westminster, a Court abolished by the 17. of K. Charles I.

Stater, of Gold 17 s. 6 d.; of Silver 2 s. 6 d., a Grecian Coin.

Statics, the Study and Knowledge of Weights and Measures.

Station, a Standing Place, continuing in Office or Employment: Also a Bay or Road for Ships.

Station-Staff, for surveying Land.

Stationers Company in London, composed of Printers, Booksellers, and Paper-sellers.

Stativè, fixt, immovable.

Statuary, a Stone-Cutter; also an Image, or

Statue-maker, carved in the Shape of a Man.

Statutes, Acts of Parliament.

Statute-Merchant, and *Statute-Staple*, Obligations enter'd into, pursuant to the said Statutes.

Steccado, sp. a Fence, or Place rail'd in for a Combat.

Steer, to govern a Ship with the Helm: Also an Heifer.

Steeradge; where the

Steersman stands.

Steleito, 1. a Spanish Dagger.

Stellar, full of Stars.

Stellion, a spotted Lizard, that casts his Skin every 6 Months, and then enviously devours it: It is counted a sovereign Remedy against the Epilepsys, or Falling Sickness.

Stem, a Branch, or Stalk: Also Descent, Parentage.

Stenography, g. short Writing.

Stentor, a Grecian Orator, whose Voice, 'tis said, was louder than 50 Mens together.

Stephen, K. of England in 1135. was Grandson to William the Conqueror by his Daughter Alice, and got the Crown from Maud the Daughter of Henry I. by the Power of the Clergy; but was soon disturb'd in the possession of it by the Welch and Scots, then by the Barons of England, and afterward by Maud, then Widow of the Emperor of Germany Henry V. of that Name, who in pursuance of her Right, caused many and great Troubles to her self and King Stephen; she being once in great distress in the Castle of the Devises, caused her self to be put into a Coffin, as tho' dead, and so escaped in a Horse-Litter to Gloucester: Another time being closely besieged by the King in Oxford, she and her Followers got out of the Town, by clothing themselves in white Linnen in time of a great Snow, and so passed unknown to the Sea-side, and got away. At length being weary of the uncertainties of War, she chose rather to quit the Kingdom than hunt any longer

for the Shadow only of a Crown. The King died at Dover after a troublesome Reign of 19 Years.

Stepmother, mother-in-law.

Stereoration, 1. dunging. *Stereometry*, g. measuring of solid Bodies.

Sterility, 1. barrenness.

Sterling-money, brought to perfection by the *Easterlings* under Rich. I.

Sterling Penny, was by Act of Parliament to weigh 32 Grains of dry Wheat, 20 of which made an Ounce, and 12 Ounces a Pound.

Stern, the hindermost part of a Ship: Also the Tail of a Wolf, or Greyhound.

Sternutation, 1. sneezing.

Sterquilinous, 1. pertaining to a Dunghill.

Stert, or *Start point*, two Promontaries stretched out at length into the Sea, like a Stern, or Tail, in Devonshire and Somersetshire.

Stesimbrotus, a Theban Captain, who having gained a Victory, was put to Death by his own Father Epaminondas for fighting without Orders.

Stenobia, a Queen, who having received a Repulse from the famous Captain Bellerophon, accused him in revenge of attempting her Chastity, for which her Husband put him to Death.

Stibium, Antimony from the Derbyshire Mines.

Steigand, a famous A. B. of Canterbury in the Reign of William the Conqueror.

Stigmatized, g. branded with a hot Iron.

Stillatory, a Still for Distillation.

Stillyard, or *Steelyard* in Thames-street, London, where Iron and Steel are sold, formerly

formerly inhabited by German Merchants.

Stile of a Sun-Dial: Also the form of writing or speaking.

Stimulate, *l.* to provoke or prick.

Stripation, *l.* securing, guarding about.

Stipendary, *l.* taking Wages, or paying Tribute.

Stipony, a sweet cooling Summer drink.

Stiptick, *g.* of a binding Nature and Quality.

Stipulation, *l.* solemnly to Promise, Covenant, or Contract.

Scirp, *l.* Offspring, Kindred, Stock; also a Twig, or Stalk.

Stoccado, *sp.* a stab, or thrust.

Stoicks, *g.* Philosophers, who affirmed, That a wise Man ought to be free from Passion, since all Things happen by a fatal Necessity, or Predestination.

Stole, *l.* the Ornament about the Priests Neck, and Cross his Breast, to signify the Yoke of Christ, and the Cord that bound him. Also a Tipper, or Long Robe.

Stolid, *l.* dull, stupid, sottish.

Stomachick, any thing that helps digestion.

Stomatick, *g.* having a sore Mouth.

Stoue of Flesh 8 Pound, of Wooll 14 Pound.

Stonehenge upon Salisbury-Plain in Wiltshire, a wonderful Pile of great Stones, seeming to hang in this Place, supposed to be erected as Monuments of some famous Men there slain.

Stone-falcon, an Hawk building in Craggs, or Rocks.

Stooming, or *Stumming* of Wine, with Bags of

Herbs, &c. to alter the property.

Stork, *D.* a Fowl, that when the Dam is old, the young one feeds him till he dyes: He is said to breed only in Republicks.

Storax, a fragrant Drug, helpful for a Cough or Hoarseness.

Storming a Town or Castle, assailing it vigorously on all sides at once, which the Germans call an *On-slaught*.

Stowage, the Place, or Money paid for

Stowing, or laying Goods in a Ship-House, or Warehouse.

Strabismus, *l.* looking askint.

Strage, a great slaughter; also felling of Trees.

Stranded, run upon the

Strand, Shore, or Bank.

Stranguary, *Stranguillion*, *g.* making Water by drops with great pain.

Strappado, *It.* an Engine to punish Soldiers, by hoisting them up with their Hands ty'd behind, and then letting them suddenly fall.

Strasbourg, a famous City in Germany, the principal Fortrefs in Alsacia, wherein is a Cathedral with a Steeple 636 Foot high.

Stratocracy, *g.* Government by an Army.

Streight, a narrow Seapassage between two Lands.

Strenuous, stout, hardy, valiant, strong.

Straperous, *l.* making a noise.

Stricture, *l.* gathering, cropping.

Strident, *l.* making a crashing noise.

Strig, *ss.* the stalk of Fruit.

Strigment, *l.* filth rubbed off.

Strike Sail, taking them

down.

Strike, a Stick striking off the over-measure.

Strip, or *Scrop*, cutting off, destruction.

Strokal, a long Iron Instrument in Glais making.

Stromaticks, Treatises of divers Matters, or Fragments: Also Strowings.

Strophes, *g.* logical Arguments.

Struture, a Building, or House.

Struma, *l.* the King's Evil, or a Wen in the Neck.

Strunt, *No.* a Tail, or Rump.

Strukling, *ss.* an Apple-pasty.

Stud, a company of breeding Mares.

Studios, contemplative, careful, a

Student, or Scholar.

Stum, the Flower of fermenting Wine, used for meliorating Wines, but counted unwholesome.

Stupefaction, *l.* astonishing.

Stupendous, *l.* admirable.

Stupid, *l.* senseless, dull.

Stupidity, *Super*, amazement.

Supration, *l.* committing a Rape on a Woman.

Syagian, hellish, belonging to

Syx, a venomous Lake in Arcadia, feigned to be the River of Hell, by which the Gods swore; if falsely they were excluded from Heaven and Nectar a 1000 Years.

Sylo Novo, *N. S.* the new Account of the Days of the Month, made by Pope Gregory, and generally used in Europe; the 11th Day of theirs being the first of ours, which is called

Stylo Veteri, O. S. after the *Julian Account* made by *Julius Caesar*, used in the Dominions of the *English Crown*.

Suada, the *Roman God*-dels of Eloquence.

Suasory, l. perswading, exhorting.

Suaviarion, l. kissing, or embracing with Passion.

Suavity, l. sweetness, kindness.

Subastion, bringing under.

Subaltern, taking turns, relieving each other.

Subdio, in the open Air.

Subduction, l. an abatement, a reckoning, or account.

Subdulous, crafty, deceitful.

Subhastation, selling Goods by an Outcry under a Spear.

Subject, to bring under.

Subject, the Matter treated of in a Sermon or Treatise.

Subjects, People under any King, or Government.

Subitaneous, sudden, quickly.

Subjugate, l. to subdue, bring under the Yoak.

Subjunction, a joining, or undersetting.

Sublasprians, who held that God in reprobating Mankind, did consider them as fallen, but without respect to their final impenitency.

Sublation, taking away.

Sublimation, to refine Chymically by Fire.

Sublimate, white Mercury, or Rats-bane.

Sublime, great, high.

Sublimity, grandeur, advancement, nobleness.

Sublunary, l. under the Moon.

Submarine, l. under the Water.

Submerison, l. plunging, drowning.

Submission, l. yielding, lowly, meek.

Subordinate, below, or under another.

Suborn, to hire false Witnesses.

Subpana, a Writ for a Person to appear as an Evidence under the penalty of 100 Pound for every Summons.

Subit and *Gazul*, two Plants growing on the Sands in Egypt, the Ashes whereof make the finest Chrystal Glasses.

Subscription, l. an under-writing, to

Subscribe, or write underneath.

Subsequent, l. immediately following.

Subservient, l. assisting.

Subsidy, an Aid or Tax granted by Parliament.

Subsist, to maintain, keep alive.

Subsistence, Provisions: Also continuance, abiding.

Substantial, wealthy, real.

Substantive, the Being, or Substance of a thing.

Substitute, a Deputy or Attorney.

Substraction, l. taking a smaller Number from a greater.

Substruction, groundselling a House.

Subsult, to dance, or leap about.

Subterfuge, l. a cunning evasion: Also a place of security.

Subterraneous, l. underground.

Subtilties, witty Sayings, Quirks.

Subvert, *Subversion*, l. to overthrow.

Suburbs, the out part of a Town or City.

Succedaneous Medicines, succeeding, or used in the Place of another that is not to be had.

Succentor, or *Sincator*, a

Bas, or under-singing Man.

Succinct, comprehensive, brief: Also girt, or ty'd up.

Succinum, l. Amber.

Succubus, a She-Devil, said to lie with Men, as *Incubus* with Women.

Succulent, juicy; plump, moist.

Succumbents, l. excommunicated Persons, that in Popish times kneeled behind the Choir, in token of Penitence.

Succussion, l. violent shaking, jolting, or trotting.

Suction, l. sucking.

Sudation, l. sweating.

Sudatory, the Bagnio.

Sudorifick, causing sweat.

Suffarcinate, to puff up.

Suffocate, l. to choak, or strangle.

Suffrage, a Voice, or Vote in an Election, the same with Proxies in the House of Lords.

Suffragan, a Bishop's Assistant, or Vicegerent.

Suffolk, a large Maritime County, in length 45 Miles, in breadth 30, containing about 34420 Houses, wherein are 575 Parishes, 21 Market-Towns, and 50 Parks. The County-Town is *Ipswich*, consisting of 14 Parishes, graced with many fair Buildings. It was the birth-place of the great Cardinal *Woolsey*, who began here the building of a stately Colledge, which bears his Name to this Day. *St. Edmundsbury* is a Town sweetly seated, where was a stately Abbey erected by *K. Canutus*, to expiate the Crime of his Father *Sueno*, who murdered King *Edmund* here. This County is in the Diocess of *Norwich*, gives the Title of Earl to the *L. Howard*, and elects 16 Members of Parliament.

Suintilla, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Goths*, who from the smallness of his Stature and Countenance was called *The little Wench*.

Suffumigation, a Glister of Tobacco-Smoak conveyed into the Body.

Suggest, to propose, offer, prompt, or put in mind.

Sugillation, flandering.

Suicide, l. self-murder.

Sulphur, l. Brimstone.

Sultan, the Grand Signior.

Sultana, his Wife.

Sultanin, a Turkish Gold Coin of 8 s. value.

Summary, l. an Abstract, Abridgment, or Epitome.

Summit, the roof, top, or height of any thing.

Summon, to order, command, or require to appear.

Sumner, or *Summoner* in the Ecclesiastical Court.

Sumpter Horse, to carry Necessaries for a Journey.

Sumptuous, great, noble.

Sumptuary Laws, made formerly to restrain excess in Apparel.

Sund, *Sound*, a freight Sea.

Superable, l. that may be overcome.

Superabound, to have more than enough.

Supercilious, haughty, proud.

Superannuated, l. grown old, out of date, doting.

Superminent, l. excelling others.

Supererrogation, l. doing more good Works than God requires: Also laying out more than a Man receives.

Superfetation, l. one conception upon another.

Superficially, slightly, carelessly.

Superfluous, *Superfluous*, excess, more than needs.

Superinduce, l. to cover, or draw over another.

Superintendents, Lutheran Bishops, Overseers.

Superiority, l. authority, one that is

Superior, l. in Power and Dignity above others.

Superlative, l. highest of all.

Supernal, l. descending from above.

Supernumerary, l. above the ordinary, or full number.

Supernatural, l. above Nature.

Superscription, l. Direction on a Letter, &c.

Supersede, to stop proceedings at Law.

Superstition, l. Will-Worship, too Ceremonious.

Supervene, to come upon.

Supervise, l. an Overseer, or Surveyor.

Survive, or *Survive*, l. to outlive another, to recover from Sicknefs.

Supine, careless, lying with the Face upwards.

Supplant, l. to beguile, or rip up.

Supplement, l. a supply, or addition.

Suppliant, a Petitioner.

Supplicate, to intreat, or humbly implore.

Support, aid, assist, defend.

Supposititious, l. a false Child, a pretended Birth.

Suppository, l. to thrust up into the Body, to make it laxative.

Suppress, to keep down, stifle.

Suppuration, l. ripening a Sore.

Supputation, l. making a reckoning: Also cutting, pruning.

Supramundane, l. above the World, Heavenly, Divine.

Supralapsarians, l. who held, that God in repro-

bating Mankind, did consider them before the Fall.

Supremacy, l. highest in Dignity and Power.

Surbating, f. galling the Soles of the Feet.

Surcease, f. to give over.

Surcharge, f. to overload the Stomach.

Surcingle, f. a Girth of a Horse.

Surcoat, f. a Coat of Arms; an upper Garment.

Surdity, l. Deafness.

Surface, the top of the Water.

Surges, the Billows of the Sea.

Surmount, l. to overcome.

Surpass, to excel.

Surplice, the Ministers white Garment.

Surplusage, f. over and above.

Surprisal, f. a sudden Assault.

Surprize, f. to astonish, frighten.

Surrender, to yield up an Estate or Lands to him that has the reversion.

Surreptitiously, l. done by stealth.

Surrey is 34 Miles long, and 22 broad, containing about 34220 Houses, 140 Parish-Churches, and 11 Market-Towns. *Guilford* is the County Town, consisting of three Parishes, well frequented and accommodated: *Richmond* was a stately Palace, but now built into Houses, and *Non-such* is no more: *Guilford* gives the Title of Earl to the L. Finch, as *Surrey* does to the D. of *Norfolk*. It is in the Diocels of *Winchester*, and elects 14 Members of Parliament.

Surrogate, a Bishop's Deputy.

Surround, l. to compass about.

Surveyor,

Surveyor, a Measurer of Land, that

Surveyor, or oversees the King's Works or Lands.

Susceptible, l. apt to take any impression.

Susceptor, l. an Undertaker, a Godfather.

Suscitation, l. stirring up.

Suspend, l. to hang up, or keep in doubt: Also a stop to a Parsons preaching, or receiving Tyths, called, *Ab Officio & Beneficio*.

Suspiral, l. a breathing hole.

Suspence, uncertainty, between hope and fear.

Suspuration, l. sighing, blowing, breathing.

Sustentation, l. supporting, relieving, sustaining.

Susurratio, l. whispering.

Sutler, one that sells Provisions to an Army.

Sussex is 60 Miles in length, and 20 broad, containing about 21550 Houses, 312 Parishes, and 17 Market Towns; besides the City of *Chichester*; a Bishop's See, which hath 6 Parish-Churches, and a fine Cathedral, with a lofty Spire; it hath four spacious Streets, and a handsome Market-place: It gives the Title of Earl to the Duke of *Southampton*, natural Son of K. *Charles II.* by the Dutches of *Cleveland*, as the County does that of Earl to the Lord *Leonard*, *Arundel* the same Title to the D. of *Norfolk*, and *Winchelsea* to the Lord *Finch*. *Sussex* is in the Diocess of *Chichester*, and elects 20 Parliament Men.

Suture, l. a Seam of the Skull.

Swabber, a Scullion, the smallest Officer in the Ship.

Swain, sa. a Freeholder: Also a Country Bumkin.

Swainmore, sa. a Court of Forest Freeholders, kept once a Year.

Swarthy, D. tawny, black.

Swart Ruyter, D. a Trooper with black Armour.

Schwartz, D. a German Fryar that invented Gunpowder.

Swale, Ss. to singe a Hog.

Swasbuckler, o. a huffing Rake.

Swill, Nø. drinking: Also a three-footed Washing-block.

Sybarites, inhabiting *Calabria* in *Italy*, who spent their whole time in Jollity, and taught their Horses to dance to the Tune of their Musick.

Sybls, ten famous Heathen Women, who, 'tis said, prophesied of Christ many Years before his Incarnation.

Sycamore-Tree, whose Leaves are like Mulberries, and the Branches like a Fig-tree, bearing Figs four times yearly, which grow upon the Body of the Tree, found plentifully in *Rhodes* and *Egypt*.

Sycophant, g. a Flatterer.

Syllable, g. a compleat sound.

Syllogism, g. a Conclusion drawn from two Premises.

Sylvanus, the feigned God of the Woods.

Sylvan, a wild Man that ranges in the Woods.

Symbol, g. a Collection of principal Doctrines together: The Apostles Creed is so called: Also a Sign, a Ceremony.

Sympathy, l. an agreeableness in Passion or Affection.

Symphony, g. consent, harmony.

Symptom, g. a sign of a

Distemper past or to come.

Sympathetical Powder, invented by Sir *Kenelm Digby*, that cures by Sympathy, if the Blood of a fresh Wound be sent in an Handkerchief many Miles to a Person that hath this Powder, he by sprinkling it on the Blood, and afterwards keeping the Handkerchief warm near his Skin, performs a perfect Cure.

Synagogue, g. a Jewish Church; an Assembly.

Synaxis, g. the Holy Sacrament

Synchronism, g. done at the same time.

Syncope, g. a sudden decay of the Spirits: Also the taking away a Letter or Syllable from the middle of a Word.

Syncretism, g. the joining of two Enemies against a third Person.

Synopsis, g. a comparison.

Syndiques, the four principal Persons of the Senate in the little Commonwealth of *Geneva*.

Synecdoche, g. a Figure in Rhetorick, the putting a part for the whole.

Synedrion, g. a Council.

Synodal, g. a Tribute paid by the Clergy, or Archdeacon at the *Eastern* Visitation.

Synod, g. an Ecclesiastical Assembly, or Convocation.

Synonymous, g. Words of the same Sound, but different Sense.

Synoper, Red Lead.

Synopsis, g. an Epitome, or Abstract.

Syntagm, *Syntax*, g. joining Words into Sentences; a Treatise, or Ordinance.

Syncretism, g. the natural Conscience that accuses or excuses.

Synthemes, g. a watch
Word: Also Letters Pa-
tents.

Synthesis, g. an Agree-
ment in Sense, but not in
Words.

Syrinx, a Nymph who
flying the Embraces of *Pan*,
is feigned to be turn'd into
a Reed, of which he made
his Pipes.

Syrtes, African Quick-
sands.

Syzor, o. a Jury-Man.

System, g. the Body of
any Science.

Syfole, g. the contract-
ing of the Heart and Ar-
teries.

T

T, the Mark of one
burnt in the Hand
(except for Mur-
der) and having the Bene-
fit of his Neck Verse.

Tabacco, or *Tobacco* brought
from the Isle of *Tabago* in
the *West-Indies* by Sir *Francis Drake* in 1585. now
smoked by most Nations
in Europe.

Tabefaction, l. *Tabid*,
leanness, consumptive, wa-
sting.

Tabellary, l. a Post-Boy,
a Letter-Carrier, an Audi-
tor.

Tabellion, a Publick No-
tary.

Tabernacle, a small Box,
wherein the Popish Sacra-
ment is put on the Altar:
Also a Booth or Tent, and
so the Feast of

Tabernacles, is kept by
the Jews in Booths, in
their Gardens, in remem-
brance of their living in
Tents 40 Years till they
came to *Canaan*.

Tabard, an Heralds Coat
of Arms, a short Wast-
coat without Sleeves.

Table of Apelles, repre-

senting to the Life the Ex-
cellency of Temperance on
the one hand, and Debauch-
ery on the other.

Twelve Tables of Brass
brought by the *Decemviri*,
or 10 Senators from *Athens*,
containing the Laws of the
Roman Republick.

Tabouret, a small Stool
without a Back or Arms,
upon which some Ladies
of the first Quality at Court
have liberty to sit in the
Queen's presence: Also a
Needle Case, or Child's
small Stool.

Tabular, belonging to
Writing, Taces, or Braces,
Armour for the Legs and
Thighs, tack'd with Straps
to the Corslet.

Tacamahacca, a sweet
Gum from *America*, help-
ful against Vapours, Tooth-
ach, &c.

Taches, a King of *Egypt*
who scoffing at the small
Stature of *Agesslaus*, broke
their League, and lost him
his Kingdom.

Tachygraphy, g. short-
hand Writing.

Taciturnity, l. silence.

Tack the Ship, bring her
Head round about.

Tackle, small Ropes to
heave in Goods.

Tacticks, g. Military Of-
ficers or Books.

Taction, l. handling,
touching.

Taddy, or *Toddy*, a strong
Indian Drink that issues
from a Tree.

Tagge, ss. a Sheep of a
Year old.

Tagus, the River with
golden Sands.

Tail, or *Entail*, an Estate
which is entail'd to the
next Heir.

Tallies, two Sticks with
Notches directly answering
each other, to prevent
counterfeiting in Accounts,

Tails of the Men of Kent,
which the Priests perswad-

ed the People, the Men of
that County were punish'd
with for killing *Tho. Bec-
ket*, A. B. of *Canterbury*.

Talagiers, o. gatherers of
Tallage, or publick Taxes.

Tallaries, *Mercurys* wing-
ed Shoes, which the Poets
feign he wore, to fly with
the Gods Messages.

Tadcaster in *Yorkshire*, i. e.
Toad-Castle, because the
Ditch surrounding it, a-
bounded in Toads.

Tales, such Jury-men as
are taken in, if those sum-
moned do not appear at
the King's Bench Bar, &c.

Talicotius, an Italian Sur-
geon, who made a new
Nose for one at *Brussels* out
of the Flesh of a Porters
Buttock, which when the
Owner died, rotted and
fell off; *Vix credo*.

Talk, a Mineral in *Sus-
sex*, transparent as Chry-
stal, of which they make
a curious white Wash.

Talent of Silver; the
Greeks had two kinds, the
greater containing 233*l.*
Sterling, the other 175*l.*
the greater Talent of the
Sanctuary among the Jews,
contained 400*l.* the lesser
200*l.*

Talent of Gold, among
the Jews, was 4500*l.*

Talion, *Lex Talionis*, like
for like, an Eye for an
Eye, and a Tooth for a
Tooth.

Taint, or *Tainted*, at-
tainted of Felony, or Treason.

Taint, a red Spider, no-
xious to Cattle in Summer.

Talismans, magical Fi-
gures, or Characters made
under such Constellations
of the Stars.

Talmud, a Book of the
Ceremonious Observances
of the Jews in their Church
Discipline, which made
void the Law of *Moses*.

Talmudist, a Student in them.

Talpieide, a Mole-killer.

Talus, slain by his Uncle *Dedalus*, envying his ingenious Invention of the Saw, Potters Wheel, &c.

Tamadya, or the Ant-Bear, a Beast in *Brasil*, his Tail twice as long as his Body, and his Tongue near three Foot, which he thrusts into an Ant-hill, and when full swallows them, as being his only Food.

Tamarinds, an Indian Physical, opening Fruit.

Tamerisk, a Shrub, which boild in Wine, greatly helps the Spleen.

Tamertone, the great Cham of *Tartary*, who in a Battle with *Bajazet* Hd. Emperor of the *Turks*, overthrew him, his Son *Mustapha* being slain, and himself made Prisoner: At first *Tamerlane* used him civilly, and among other things, desired him to tell him freely what he would have done with him, had he fallen under his Power: *Bajazet*, who was of a fierce and haughty Spirit, is said thus to reply, *Had Fortune given me the Victory, I would have inclosed thee in an Iron Cage, and carried thee about with me, as a Spectacle of derision to all Men: That then shall be thy Doom*, said *Tamerlane*; three Years almost the miserable Creature lived inclos'd in this manner, till hearing he was to be carried into *Tartary*, despairing then of his freedom, he beat out his Brains against the Bars of his Castle.

Tambour, f. a Drum.

Tamessis, the Thames, so named from *Tame* and *Iss*, two Rivers joining in one.

Tamburine, a musical Instrument now out of use.

Tampon, the wooden Stopple of a great Gun.

Tampoy, a pleasant East-India Drink made of *July* Flowers.

Tamworth, a Town, part in *Warwickshire*.

Tanacles, l. torturing Pincers.

Tanfara, the *Saturn*, or Original Deity of the *Germans*.

Tangent, a Right Line downright to the Semi-Diameter, touching the outside of the Circumference.

Tangier, a Town and Fort in the Kingdom of *Fesse* in *Barbary*, possess'd some Years by the *English*, but at length abandoned.

Tangible, l. to be touch'd or felt.

Tanistry, an *Irish* Custom, whereby the most worthy and powerful did succeed in the Principality.

Tantalus, feigned to be punish'd in Hell with continual Hunger and Thirst, tho' the Water comes up to his Chin, and pleasant Apples hang at his Mouth, but he is never able to reach either.

Tank, a small Pool of Water.

Tanquam, like to like, a Fellows' Fellow at the University.

Tantamount, l. of the same value, equivalent thereto.

Taper-bored, a Gun wider at the Mouth than Breech.

Tapinage, f. secret lurking.

Taprobane, an Island in East-India, 600 Miles broad, and 1000 long.

Tartarantara, the sound of a Trumper to Battle.

Tarantula, a venomous Spider abounding at

Tarantum in *Naples*,

whose Sting, 'tis said, is cured only by Musick and Dancing.

Tardy, l. guilty, slothful.

Tare and *Trite*, abatement at the Custom-house for the Bag, Box, waste, and weight of Goods.

Tarpaulin, a tarred Canvas, laid on the Deck to keep out the Wet.

Tarpeia, a young Wench who betray'd the *Roman* Capitol to the *Sabines*, on promise of having all their Bracelets for a Reward; accordingly they gave them all to her, and throwing their Shields likewise upon her, crush'd her to Death.

Tarquinius Superbus, or the proud the last King of *Rome*, Father to

Tarquinius Sextus, who for the Rape of *Lucretia* was banished, and the Monarchy chang'd into a Commonwealth, which continued 400 Years till the time of *Julius Caesar*.

Tartar, *Argal*, hard Lees sticking on the sides of Wine Vessels.

Tartarus, l. Hell.

Tartary, a large part of *Asia*.

Tartius, a *Sabine* Captain, who after long Wars with the *Sabines*, was at length admitted to be one of their Governours.

Taurus, the largest Hill in *Asia*: Also a Constellation in the *Zodiack*.

Task, a Tribute paid by the *Britains* to the *Romans*, from whence to do ones

Task, is to perform what is required.

Tasels, the Brushes used by Clockworkers.

Tassel, or *Tarsel*, the Male Hawk.

Taximagulus, a King of *Kent*, who withstood *Julius Caesar*.

Tawdry.

Tawdry Lace, bought at *St. Audrey's Fair* in *Cambridgeshire*; any thing ungenteel.

Tautology, talking too much, saying over the same thing.

Taxers in *Cambridge*, who in ped *Weights* and *Measures*.

Tea, a Drink in much use, made of the Leaf of a Tree in the *East-Indies*.

Team, a Cart, or *Wagon*.

Teeming Women, Child-bearing Women.

Technical, performed according to the Rules of Art.

Tedder, a Rope to hold a *Beast* from going farther.

Tegment, 1. a covering, or root.

Telescope, a large *Perspective Glass* to make *Observation* of the *Moon* and *S.ars*.

Tellers of the Exchequer, 4 in number, who receive the *Money* paid in there.

Telephus, brought up by *Wolves* in the *Woods*; afterward *King of Mysia*, and was wounded and cured by *Achilles Spear*.

Tellus, the *Roman God* of the *Earth*.

Temerity, 1. boldness, rashness.

Tempe, pleasant *Fields* at the foot of *Mount Hæmus* in *Thessaly*.

Temperament, 1. a due proportion of the four *Humours* *Melancholly*, *Sanguine*, *Flegmatick* and *Cholerick*.

Temperance, 1. a moderate use of *Meat*.

Temporalities, 1. the *Revenues* paid to *Bishops*, as *Barons*, not *Prelates*.

Temporize, 1. to comply with all *Governments*, and *Religions*, like the *Vicar of Bray*, who declared he never turn'd, his *Principle* being always to continue *Vicar of Bray*.

Templar, the *Officers* of

the *Temple* of *Jerusalem*, or the *Knights Templars* in *Fleetstreet*, who made a *Vow* to defend *Christ's Sepulchre* in *Jerusalem*.

Temporal, *Temporary*, 1. earthly, uncertain, continuing but for a time.

Tenacious, 1. stiff-necked, positive, self-conceited.

Tendency, to have an inclination, or bending towards a thing.

Tender, to offer.

Tendons, *Instruments* of *Motion* at the top of the *Muscles*, knitting them to the *Bones*.

Tenebres, f. darkness, the *Mass* perform'd *Wednesday*, *Thursday* and *Friday* before *Easter*, to represent *Christ* betray'd by *Judas*, a *Candle* being put out at the end of every *Psalm*, which are 15 in all, and then is our *Saviour* supposed to be taken by his *Enemies*, and left without help under the *Power* of *Darkness*.

Tenerity, 1. softness, tenderness.

Tenesmus, a strong *Desire* to go to *Stool* without effect.

Tenor, 1. the purpose, design, intent, form or Substance of *Matter*: Also in *Musick* that part next the *Bate*.

Tensile, 1. to be stretch'd out, or bent.

Tensity, 1. stiffness, straightness, uprightness.

Tent for *Soldiers*: Also *Mastick* and *Turpentine* used by *Jewellers*; a *Surgeons Instrument*.

Tent Wine, a strong, red *Spanish Wine*.

Tentation, 1. trying, enticing.

Tenth, the *King's yearly Portion* of *Ecclesiastical Livings*.

Tenuous, 1. thin, lean, slender.

Tentative, 1. the Title

whereby *Lands* and *Tenements* are held.

Terpander, a famous *Lyrick Poet* of *Tesbos*, the *Inventor* of the seven stringed musical *Instrument*.

Tpid, luke-warm.

Teraphim, *Images* used by the *Jews* in their *Houses*.

Terbintb, 1. *Turpentine*.

Terebrate, 1 to bore.

Tergiversation, 1. retracting, turning back.

Term, 1. a *Limit* or *Bound*: Also the appointed *Times* for determining *Law-Suits* in *Courts* of *Judicature*, namely *Michaelmas-Term*, which begins *Octob 23.* and ends *Nov. 28.* *Hillary Term* begins *Jan. 23.* and ends *Feb. 12.* *Easter Term* begins the *Wednesday* fortnight after *Easter Day*, and ends the *Monday* after *Ascension Day*; *Trinity Term* the *Friday* after *Trinity-Sunday*, and ends the *Wednesday* fortnight after.

Terminate, 1. *Termination*, 1. bounding, limiting.

Terre Filius, a young *Student* that makes *Reflections* upon the old *Doctors* at the *Ast* at *Oxford*.

Terraqueous, 1. of *Earth* and *Water* mixt.

Terrene, *Terrestrial*, 1. earthly, uncertain, worldly.

Terrass, f. an open *Walk*, or *Gallery*.

Terrify, 1. to fright, astonish.

Territory, 1. the *Dominions* of any *Prince* or *State*.

Terry, a pleasant *Drink*, distilling from the *Palm-tree* in *East-India*.

Terse, fine, neat, brisk: Also the third part of a *Tun*, 84 *Gallens*.

Tertian Ague, returning every third *Day*.

Test, an *Oath* taken by all that bear publick *Offices*: Also an *Instrument* to re-

fine Gold and Silver.

Testaceous Animals, l. Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, or any other Creatures that have Shells.

Testament, l. the last Will of a dying Person, who names an Executor to perform it.

Testator, a Man, *Testatrix* l. a Woman that makes a Will.

Tester, or *Teston*, the ancient French Coin, of 12 d. value, after debased to 6 d.

Testudo, l. a Tortoise-shell: Also a Buckler in War.

Tetragon, g. a Triangle.

Tetrachord, g. a musical Instrument of 3 Strings.

Testy, hasty, cholerick.

Testification, l. giving Testimony, or witnessing.

Testify, to assert, affirm, declare.

Tetrahedron, g. a Figure of four sides.

Tetragrammation, g. the Name of four Letters almost in every Language, that is God, or Jehovah, though not in *English*; in *Latin* it is *Deus*, in *French* *Dieu*, in *Spanish* *Dios*.

Tetrarchy, g. a Government by four.

Tetrick, l. froward, sour, cholerick.

Teutonic, belonging to the Germans, *Almain*, and all those vast Countries adjacent.

Texture, l. weaving.

Thaborites, the Followers of John Zisca a Bohemian, from

Thabor, a Hill so called by him, which he took from a Nobleman.

Thaëstis, an Amazonian Queen, who went 30 Days Journey to meet Alexander, being desirous of a Son by him, who she hoped would be a Hero, proceeding from such valiant Parents.

Thane, sax. an Officer of

the Kings; also a Nobleman, or Freeman.

Thales Milesius, an ancient Philosopher, reputed one of the seven wise Men of Greece, who instructed the People in Geography, Astronomy, the Nature of Eclipses, and divided the Year into 365 Days.

Theater for acting Plays.

Theme, g. an Argument to discourse on.

Themistocles, a banish'd Athenian, who being entertain'd by Xerxes, as General against his own Country, to prevent it, poisoned himself.

Theocracy, g. God's Government over the Israelites.

Theodosius the Christian Emperor of Rome in 379. In a great Tumult at *Thessalonica* the People put their Magistrates to Death, at which *Theodosius* was so enraged, that he caused his Soldiers to massacre ten thousand of them; the Innocent suffering with the Guilty. St. Ambrose was so much concern'd at this Barbarity, that he deny'd him entrance into the Church, and aggravating his Crime, excommunicated him, which the Emperor heard with great patience, and never approach'd the Church for 8 Months: St. Ambrose observing his Humility, absolv'd him, upon condition that he should make a Law, That no Man hereafter condemn'd to dye, should be executed till 30 Days after the Sentence, and then to do as he thought fit; which the Emperor immediately comply'd with. He bore the Name of Christ in his victorious Banners, and dy'd full of Honour.

Theologue, g. a Divine; and so

Theology, g. Divinity.

Theodorus of Samos, who invented the Lock and Key.

Theomachy, g. fighting against God.

Theophilus, g. a Lover of God.

Te Deum, the Song of St. Ambrose, sung by way of Thanksgiving for any Victory gained, but sometimes sung by those that are beaten, to conceal their loss and shame.

Theodolite, a surveying Instrument.

Theodon, sax. slavery.

Theological Virtues, Faith, Hope and Charity; as having the Almighty for their End and Object.

Theorbo, a large Lute.

Theorem, g. a Principle in Art, allowed as certain, but chiefly respecting Contemplation, as a Problem doth Practice.

Theory, or *Theorick*, g. the speculative part of any Science, without practicing any part thereof.

Theosophical, g. full of Divine Wisdom.

Therapeutick, g. healing of Diseases.

Thermometer, g. a Weather-Glass.

Thermopolist, g. a Distiller, or Seller of Spirits, or Brandy.

Thesaurer, g. a Treasurer.

Theseus, who by the help of Ariadne slew the Cretian Minotaur; a Monster, half Man, half Bull.

Thesis, g. a general Question, Argument, or Position.

Therford, formerly a Bishop's See in Norfolk.

Thessalians, a People of Thessaly in Greece, who invented Bridles and Saddles, and fighting on Horseback.

Thiller, the Horse that is near the

Thills, or fore part of the Cart.

Thirlwall

Thirlwall-Castle in *Northumberland*, from a hole in the Wall, in which the *Scots* and *Picts* made many Holes and Gaps in their Invasions of *England*.

Thistleworth, or *Gistleworth* in *Middlesex*, i. e. a Court, or Hall, because Hostages from foreign Countries were here kept by the triumphant West *Saxon* Kings.

Thole, a Tabernacle, or the Place in Temples where Gifts are hung up: Also the Escutcheon or Knot in the midst of a Timber Vault; a Pinacle.

Thomas Aquinas, a School Divine, called by the Papists, *The Angelical Doctor*.

Thomas Cramer, A. B. of *Canterbury*. He was a Person of a meek, forgiving Temper, and commonly requited Good for Evil, so that it became a Proverb, *Do my Lord of Canterbury an ill Turn, and you will make him your Friend ever after*. He was much in favour with King *Henry VIII.* who defended him from the Malice of his Enemies so long as he lived: He was a great Promoter of the Reformation in the Reign of *K. Edw. VI.* but when *Q. Mary* came to the Crown, she resolv'd to be reveng'd on him, as being the principal Man who gave his Judgment, among other Prelates, of the lawfulness of the Divorce of her Mother Queen *Katherine*, so he was committed to the Tower of *London*, and his Goods seized on, upon pretence of Treason, but indeed for his Religion: He was then sent to *Oxford*, and continued a Prisoner three Years, the Doctors used all manner of Artifices to draw him to a Recantation,

which, with the promise of Liberty, Ease, Plenty, and being restored to his former Dignity, so prevail'd upon him as to subscribe a Writing by way of Recantation, which the Queen was glad of, yet resolv'd to dispatch him, appointing the time of his Death when he least expected it, and order'd him to be burnt in the same place where Bishop *Latimer* and *Ridley* suffered. When the Fire was kindled, he stretch'd forth his Right Hand that had subscrib'd, holding it so immoveable, that they might see his Hand burnt before the Fire came to his Body, standing still in one place, and removing no more than the Stake he was chain'd to: He heartily entreated the People to pray that God would pardon his Sins, especially his Recantation, which most troubled his Conscience, as being contrary to the Truth that he thought in his Heart, and written for fear of Death, and hope of Life; but, said he, *This Hand of mine, which hath written contrary to my Heart, shall be first punished*. He repeated as long as he could speak, *Lord Jesus receive my Spirit*, and died in Peace in the 72d Year of his Age, and the 3d of *Q. Mary's* Reign, 1556.

Thomas Cromwell, Earl of *Essex*, was a great Favourite of *K. Henry VIII.* and was very instrumental in extirpating the Power of the Pope out of *England*, against whom the King was enraged, for refusing to annul his Marriage with Queen *Katherine* of *Spain*: He was also very active in removing Images out of Churches, and the Dissolution

of Abbeys and Monasterys in *England*, the Rents whereof were given to the King, and valued at One Hundred Thirty Two Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pound, Six Shillings and Four Pence, but truly worth about ten times as much. He enjoin'd the Clergy to set up *English* Bibles in their Churches, and to teach the People the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments in *English*: This sufficiently enraged the Popish Priests against him; so that upon the King's marrying *Q. Anne of Cleve*, a Protestant, by *Cromwell's* Persuasion, whom the King did not love, they took the advantage of his mutable Temper, and telling him of the many Troubles and Rebellions, occasion'd by the Reformation, they alienated his Mind from *Cromwell*, so that they drew up a long Bill of Attainder against him in the House of Lords, which was read there twice in one Day; and after ten Days Debate in the House of Commons he was attainted, without a Hearing, of High Treason and Herefy, and beheaded on *Tower-hill*, July 28. 1541.

Thomyris, Queen of *Scythia*, against whom *Cyrus* King of *Persia* making War, he by a Stratagem took her Son *Spargapises*, for he had left part of his Army with plentiful Provisions of Meat and Wine, on purpose to be seized on; these Troops *Spargapises* having cut in pieces; he and his Army fell to feasting and carousing, but while they were securely asleep, and enfeebled by drinking, *Cyrus* fell upon them, and kill'd and took most

of them, *Sparagapises* being brought Prisoner before *Cyrus*, desired his Hands might be unbound, and then for Grief of his Loss kill'd himself. After this *Thomyris* in a great Battle overthrew the Forces of *Cyrus*, and having found him among the Dead, in revenge of her Son's Death, she caused his Head to be cut off, and to be thrown into a Vessel of humane Blood, with this bitter Scoff, *Satia te Sanguine quæ Siristi.*

*Of humane Blood now drink thy fill,
Who so much humane Blood didst spill.*

Thor, a Saxon Idol, under whose Name the Saxons worshipped *Jupiter*, and from thence came *Thursday*.

Thraskites, Followers of *Tohn Thrask*, a Broacher of Judaical Opinions in England 1618.

Thrasylulus, l. an Athenian, who being banished thence, return'd, and freed them from the 30 Tyrants.

Thraso, a great Boaster.

Thrave, twenty four Sheaves of Corn, or two Shocks: Also a Bevy of Quails.

Threne, g. a funeral Hymn, or Song.

Threnody, g. singing a Song, or Elogy for the Dead.

Threpe, sax. to affirm confidently.

Throb, sax. to beat, pant, or sob.

Thrones, the Third of the Nine Orders in the Cælestial Hierarchy.

Thucydides, an eloquent Greek Historian.

Thropple, or *Throttle*, to strangle, also the Wind-pipe.

Thuriferous, l. bearing Frankincense.

Thyatira, a City of *Lydia*.

Tiara, l. a Hat or Cap of Silk worn by the Persian Kings and Priests; a Turkish Turbant.

Tiberius Emperor of Rome, in the 14th Year after the Birth of our Saviour, who suffered in the 18th Year of his Tyranny: It is said he would have deified and made him a God, from the Account he had of him by *Publius Lentulus*, but the Senate of Rome opposed it. He pretended not to be fond of being Emperor, but it may be said of him, as of Pope *Boniface VIII.* He entred like a Fox, reigned like a Lyon, and died like a Dog. His later Time was most unnaturally spent in prodigious Cruelty, Beastiality and Drunkenness, so that he was rightly Characterized by *Theodorus* his Tutor, *Dirt kneaded with Blood:* And as his Mother *Livia* had a Hand in murdering *Agrippa*, the right Heir to *Augustus*, so 'tis thought *Catus Caligula* took care to send him to his Ancestors, though himself was worse, if it were possible.

Tidesmen, Officers attending in the Ships till the Custom is paid.

Tie Tac, Touch and Take, a Game at Cards.

Tibicinate, l. to play on a Pipe.

Tide, a Dutch Word for Time.

Tierce of Wine, 43 Gallons, or the third part of a Pipe.

Tiber, the River that runs through Rome as the *Thames* at London.

Tilbury Fort on the *Thames* in *Essex*, where *Q. Elizabeth* rendezvouzed her Army in the Spanish Invasion.

1588.

Tilt, a Canopy, or Tent.

Timariots, Turkish Horsemen, who are maintained on the conquered Lands, by a kind of Knights Service, to be always ready.

Timon of Athens, the Man-hater, for the Wrongs and Ingratitude he had experienced from all sorts of People.

Timber of Skins, forty.

Timbers of Ermine, the Rows of Ermine in the Robes.

Timorous, l. fearful.

Tinsel, a glittering Stuff of Copper and Silk.

Tincture, l. a taste, touch, stain, or colour.

Tingible, l. that may be stained, dyed, or coloured.

Tinniment, l. a tinkling.

Tintamar, jangling of Bells, or other clashing noise.

Tipstaff of the L. C. Justice of the Kings Bench, to seize and commit Men to Prison.

Tire of Ordinance, two Canon set afore and aft.

Tiresias, a blind Theban Prophet.

Tissue, Cloth, or Stuff weaved with Silk, Silver, or Gold: Also pleited, knit.

Timolais, a Mountain of *Lydia*, out of which the River *Pactolus* with golden Sands springs.

Tirel, Archer to King *William Rufus*, who shot him dead with an Arrow unawares.

Tythingman, was anciently the Principal of ten Families, Societies, or

Tythings, who were security for each others Loyalty to the King.

Typhonus, ravished by *Aurora*, carried into *Ethiopia*, and at last feigned to be

be turned into a Grasshopper.

Ticillation, l. tickling.

Titubation, l. stumbling.

° *Titular*, l. having only a Title.

Titus Emperor of Rome in 79, who before his coming to Reign was suspected of Luxury, Cruelty and Covetousness, yet by his prudent Government, he quickly wiped off those Aspersions, so that he was called *The Delight of Mankind*: It was his Principle, That a Prince should never dismiss a Petitioner with a sad Countenance; and sitting in Company once, O my Friends, said he, I have lost a Day, having done no good in it. His Conquest of Jerusalem made him famous, particularly his moderate carriage, notwithstanding the desperate stubbornness of the Jews, and shedding Tears at the burning of the Temple, which he could not prevent: And now the Imprecation of the Jews, upon crucifying our Saviour, His Blood be upon us and our Children, came upon them in full measure, for Josephus says, So many of them were then crucified, that there remained no more space to set Crosses, nor any more Wood for Crosses to crucify Bodies on. *Titus* after this returned to Rome, and succeeded his Father *Vespasian*, dying in Peace.

Tod of Wooll, 2 Stone 28 Pound.

Tofr, the Place where a House or Barn hath stood.

Toils, Hunters Nets to catch Deer.

Toll-money paid at Markets and Fairs to the Lord of Mannours for Passage through, or over any place: Also liberty to buy or sell within the Precincts of such

a Mannour.

Tolbooth, the chief Prison in *Edenburg*: Also a Custom-House.

Toledo, the principal City of *New Castile* in Spain, which has 150 Towers on the Walls.

Tolstale, the Town-Hall, or Toll-takers in *Dublin*.

Toleralle, l. what one may

Tolerate, l. or endure.

Tolerazion, l. Indulgence, Liberty of Conscience, Sufferance.

Toleration, l. ambling.

Toman, a Persian Silver Coin, or 3 s. 6 d. value.

Tomin, among Jewellers Three Carrats.

Tone, Accent, Note, Tune.

Tonitruate, l. to thunder.

Tennage and Poundage, Customs paid the King for all Goods imported or exported in Tuns, as Wine, Oyl, &c. or in Cask, as Fruit, Drugs, &c. sold by Weight.

Tonnellers, those Seamen that fill the Tuns with fresh Water.

Tonsils, l. Kernels at the the Root of the Tongue, subject to inflammations.

Tonsure, clipping, shaving by a

Tonsor, or Barber.

Toparchy, g. the Government of a Place.

Topaz, a precious Stone, some of the colour of Saffron, others of Gold: It is said, That if it be put into boiling Liquor it will instantly cool it.

Topicks, g. common Places to find out Subjects for Dispute, or Argument.

Topography, g. a Description of particular Places.

Topsy-turvey, upside down, with the Heels upward.

Tories, Irish Thieves and Cut-throats, applied now

to one Party in England, in revenge for their being by them denominated *Whigs*, a People in Scotland, of whom many were executed in the Reign of King Charles II. and K. James II. for Rebels, in opposing their Government.

Tor, a Tower, or high Rock.

Torpedo, l. the Cramp-fish, benumbing ones Hands, though toucht with a Pole.

Tornado, sp. a sudden Tempest at Sea.

Torper, l. sleepiness, dullness, drowsiness.

Torquatus, a Roman, who beheaded his Son for fighting without Order, tho' he gained the Victory.

Torrent, l. a violent Land Flood.

Torrid, l. sultry, hot.

Tort, f. Usury, Extortion.

Tortuous, l. winding in and out.

Torvid, l. stern, cruel.

Tatila, K. of the *Goths*, who vanquished the Romans.

Towron in *Yorkshire*, where in a Battle between King Hen. VI. and K. Edw. IV. Thirty Thousand English Men were slain.

Tournement, f. a turning: Also a tilting, or jousting.

Tournois livre, a French Coin about 2 s. value.

Total, *Tout*, f. the whole.

Tour, a Place where the Coaches drive round: Also a Journey round Europe.

Togles, an embroidered Cloth for a Table.

Traff, l. a Line, or Discourse at length: Also the Versicles between the Epistle and Gospel in the Mass-Book.

Traffable, l. governable, obedient, gentle.

Tradition,

Tradition, 1. delivering down Doctrines by Word of Mouth to Posterity.

Traduce, 1. to slander, or defame.

Tragedy, g. a History of great Men, ending in Blood and Murder, acted by a

Tragedian, g. a Player.

Tragy-Comedy, 1. between that and a Comedy.

Trajection, 1. carrying over.

Tralucet, 1. shining thorough.

Tramontanes, *Italians* that dwell beyond the *Alps*.

Tranquillity, 1. Peace, Quietness.

Tranſaſt, 1. to manage Buſineſs.

Transalpine, 1. beyond the *Alps* in Italy.

Transcendent, 1. admirable, excellent.

Transcribe, 1. to copy out, or write over from the Original.

Transfer, 1. to remove, make, or carry over.

Transfiguration, 1. changing from one Form to another.

Transfix, 1. to pierce, or run through.

Transfretation, 1. going beyond Sea.

Transfusion, 1. pouring out from one Vessel to another.

Transgression, 1. going beyond Bounds, or Rules.

Transire, a Custom-house, Warrant, or let pass.

Transjection, 1. casting-over.

Transition, 1. passing from one Matter to another.

Transitory, 1. vain, empty, of short continuance.

Translation, 1. turning Books, or Papers out of one Language into another: Also removing, dying.

Transmarine, 1. beyond Sea.

Transmeate, 1. to pass through.

Transmigration, 1. passing from one place to another; the Soul passing out of one Body into another, as some Sects in the *East-Indies* believe.

Transmitting, 1. conveying from one Place, or Body to another.

Transmutation, 1. changing from one Form to another.

Transparent, 1. to be seen through.

Transpiration, 1. breathing through.

Transplant, 1. to plant in another place.

Transport, 1. a rapture of Soul: Also to carry over Sea.

Transpoſe, to alter the Method.

Transpoſition, 1. misplacing a Page in Printing.

Transpoſe, 1. to turn out of Verſe into Proſe.

Transubſtantiatiſm, 1. an Article of Faith in the *Roman Church*, That after the Words of Conſecration by the Priest, the Wafer-Cake in the Sacrament is ſubſtantiſmally and corporally changed into the Body of Chriſt, and the Wine into his Blood.

Transverſion, 1. going across.

Transumption, 1. taking one from another.

Travadoes, Hurricanes at Sea, ſo called by the *Portuguese*.

Trapan, or *Trepan*, to cheat or deceive: Also a Surgeons Instrument to raiſe up a peice of the Skull beaten in.

Traverse in Law, removing the Cause, or putting it off for ſome time: Also the Ships way.

Traverse-board at Sea, with all the Points of the Compaſs on it, &c.

Treason, Conſpiracy, either againſt the King or

Government, which is *High Treason*, or a Wife killing her Husband, a Priest his Bishop, or a Servant his Maſter, which is *Petty Treason*.

Treasure-Trove, Money found under-ground, but has no Owner, pertaining by Common Law to the King, but by the Civil Law to the Finder.

Treat, 1. to come to Terms, withdraw, comply.

Treated, 1. entertained, handled, diſcourſ'd of.

Treatiſe, a Tract, or Diſcourſe.

Treble, threefold, the higheſt part in Muſick.

Trebucket, a Cucking, or Ducking-Stool, in which ſcolding Women are put under Water.

Trefoil, Three-Leav'd Graſs.

Trellis, a Lattice.

Tremendous, 1. to be feared, to tremble at.

Tremulous, 1. quaking.

Trepidation, 1. trembling.

Tresses, Locks of Hair.

Treſpaſs, any tranſgreſſion of the Law, except Treason or Felony.

Triangle, *Triangular*, a Figure with three Corners.

Triarch, g. a Commander of a Galley with three rows of Oars.

Triarchy, g. the Government of State by Three.

Triarians, the valiant *Roman Infantry* in the Rear.

Tribe, a Family, or Company dwelling in the ſame Neighbourhood.

Tribes, the Poſterity of *Jacob's Twelve Sons*, who were all called by their Fathers Names.

Tribunal, 1. a Seat of Judicature, or grand Court of Juſtice.

Tribunes, 1. of the common People of *Rome*, to defend

defend their Rights against the Nobility.

Tribunes of the Militia, to see them well armed and disciplined.

Tribute, Taxes, Impositions, Customs paid the King.

Triennial, l. of forty Years.

Triclinium, l. a Dining-Room.

Tricoterie, f. cheating in Law-Suits.

Trident, l. Neptune's 3 forked Spear.

Triennial, l. of 3 Years.

Triental, l. an half pint.

Trietarch, g. the Master of a Ship.

Trifallow, ploughing Land three times a Year.

Trigon, g. a Triangle.

Trigonometry, g. a measuring of Triangles.

Trim a Ship, that way which she goeth.

Trine, l. or *Trine Aspect* in Astronomy, the third part of the *Zodiack*, the Distance of four Signs.

Trinitarians, or *Anti-Trinitarians*, who deny the

Trinity, or God-head of Christ.

Trinity-House at Deptford belonging, by Charter, to a Company of Seamen, to secure Navigation.

Trinobantes, i. e. a Town in a Valley; the ancient British Inhabitants of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

Triobular, l. of three half pence value.

Tripartite, f. Three in Partnership: A Bond, or Obligation of three parts.

Triplicity, l. Three of the Signs in Astronomy; the Fiery *Triplicity* is *Aries*, *Leo*, and *Sagittarius*; the Airy *Triplicity*, *Gemini*, *Libri*, *Aquarius*; the Earthly *Triplicity*, *Taurus*, *Virgo*, *Capricorn*; the Watry *Triplicity*, *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, *Pisces*.

Tripode, g. a three-leg-

ged Stool.

Triptote, g. a Noun with three Cases.

Tripudiate, l. to dance.

Trireme, l. a Galley with three Men to an Oar, and three Oars of a side.

Trisagion, g. Holy, Holy, Holy.

Trismegistus, an Egyptian Philosopher, Priest, and King.

Tristful, l. sorrowful, sad.

Trisyllabical, l. of three Syllables.

Trite, l. worn threadbare.

Tritheites, g. Hereticks, holding three distinct God-heads.

Trithing, the third part of a Shire.

Triton, a Sea God, feigned to be Neptune's Trumpeter.

Trivial, idle, inconsiderable.

Triumph, a solemn Shew in a Triumphal Chariot, for the Entertainment of a Roman Conqueror.

Triumviri, l. three Governours over the Roman Republick, of equal Power.

Troschichs, g. small medicinal Cakes: Also a little Wheel.

Troglodytes, wild Africans.

Tromp, f. a Trumpet.

Trompette, f. deceit.

Trowage, Toll for weighing Wooll.

Trophies, g. Colours taken from the Enemy, now hanging in *Westminster-Hall* and *Guild-Hall*, won from the French.

Tropicks, g. two imaginary Circles in the Heavens, at equal Distance from the Equinoctial Line, as being the bounds of the Sun's Course.

Trope, g. turning a Word from its proper signification.

Tropology, g. a Discourse of, or by Tropes and Figures.

Trover, an Action to recover lost Goods from him that has found them.

Trough, the space between two Waves of the Sea.

Troy Weight, 12 Ounces to the Pound, by which Bread, Silver, Gold, Jewels, and Medicines are weighed.

Truand, f. a Beggar, or Vagrant; a Boy that stays from School to play.

Trucheman, f. an Interpreter.

Trucidation, l. murdering.

Truculent, l. bloody, cruel.

Trug, an ancient Measure, three making two Bushels: Also a Tray, Ss.

Trull, l. a common Slut: Also to trundle a Ball, Ss.

Trunk, the Body of a Man, or Tree: Also a Box, or Coffer.

Trutinate, l. to examine, try, or weigh.

Trunnions, the two Knobs on the sides of a Great Gun.

Tube, a long narrow Pipe, or hollow Instrument: Also a long Pipe through which runs the Chine-marrow.

Tubicinate, l. to Trumpet.

Tuel, the Fundament of a Beast.

Tuilleries, f. a stately Fabrick near the *Loire* in France, where Tiles were formerly made.

Tuition, l. defence, protection.

Tullius Hostilius, a valiant King of the Romans, struck dead with a Thunder-bolt.

Tumbrel, a Dung-Cart.

Tumor, l. swelling, pride.

Tumulate, to bury, or entomb.

Tumultuary, 1. done hastily.

Tumultuous, 1. mutinous.

Tun of Wine, 152 Gallons; of Iron 20 Hundred Weight; of Timber 40 Solid Feet.

Tunicle, 1. a little Coat, or Skin.

Turban, a great number of Stars: Also Divination from all the four Elements, Fire, Air, Earth, and Water.

Turbant, a Turkish Cap of Linnen rould up round.

Turnaments, Jousts, or Tilting, a Military Royal Sport on Horseback, now out of use.

Turnsole, the Marygold.

Turbulent, 1. troublesome.

Turpentine, a clear Resin from the Larch-Tree.

Turpitude, 1. filthiness, uncleanness.

Turquois, a blue precious Stone.

Turtle-Dove, which 'tis said lives always single after its Mates Death.

Tuscan Work, one of the five Orders of Architecture.

Tuz, the Imperial Globe, or Ensign, in the left hand of a Prince, with a Cross on the top.

Tuzelary, 1. defending, guarding.

Tutela, a Vestal Nun, who to vindicate her Chastity, is said to have carried Water unspilt in a Sieve.

Tutor, an Instructor, or Guardian to a Pupil, Heir, or Heiress.

Tutrie, a white mineral Substance.

Tuyss, the principal Deity of the Germans; from whence we have *Tuesday*.

Twelfth-Day, Epiphany, from the appearance of the Star to the Wise Men,

twelve Days after Christ was born, Jan. 6.

Twelve Men, the Jury of Life and Death; the Grand Jury usually consists of 16.

Twibil, a Carpenters Tool, to make Holes with.

Twilight, Cock-shoot time, between Day and Night.

Tympane, the Parchment Instrument in Printing: Also a Drum, g.

Tympanism, a Capital Punishment of the Jews, to beat Men to Death with Clubs.

Tympany, a hard great swelling of the Belly, by Wind and Water settled between the Skin and Flesh, usually mortal.

Type, g. a Shadow, Figure, or resemblance of another thing: Also the Covering of the Church-Font is so called.

Typographer, g. a Printer.

Tyrannicide, g. a killing of a

Tyrant, a cruel, unjust arbitrary Governour.

Tyro, a fresh Water Soldier, or young Scholar.

Tyrocity, g. Apprenticeship:

Tysyphone, one of the Furies of Hell, as the Poets feign.

V

V, In the West of England is usually pronounc'd as F, as *Vor*, for, *Voot*, foot, &c.

Vacant, 1. void, at leisure, empty, and from thence

Vacation, is the idle time with Lawyers, between Term and Term.

Vacillation, 1. staggering, reeling, tottering.

Vacuity, *Vacuum*, emptiness, a void Place.

Vadelet, s. a Benchers Clerk of the Inner Temple, who are now called *Vartlets*, as being generally leud, &c.

Vadimony, 1. Suretship, to appear at a Day.

Vafrous, 1. cunning, subtle, crafty, politick.

Vagabond, 1. a wandering Beggar.

Vagation, 1. putting into a Sheath.

Vail-bonnet, striking Sail, putting off the Hat.

Valdo, a Merchant of Lyons, Author of the *Waldenses* in Piedmont.

Vale, 1. farewell.

Valentine, a Roman Bishop, whose Feast is kept Feb. 14. about which time it is said Birds chuse their Mates.

Valentines, Saints chosen for special Patrons by the Papists for that Year, or among us, Men and Women chosen for Friends, sometimes Sweet-hearts.

Valerian, Emperor of Rome in 255; at first a good Prince, but being perverted, as 'tis said, by an Egyptian Magician, he raised the 9th Persecution against the Christians, in which, besides infinite others, who were martyr'd by exquisite Torments, St. Cyprian the famous African Father suffered, and St. Lawrence that resolute Champion, was roasted on a Gridiron; but the Cry of innocent Blood is prevalent; for soon after it is thought by the Treachery of those about him, he was taken Prisoner by Saporis K. of Egypt, who used him as his Footstool whenever he took Horse, and in that miserable condition he died.

Valentinian, an Heretic, who affirmed, That our Saviour did not take his

his Humanity from the Virgin Mary.

Valerian Law, whereby the People had power to kill him that usurp'd the Government without their Consent.

Valer, a Groom, a Foot-boy.

Valet de Chambre, f. a Groom of the Chamber.

Valerudinary, l. weakly, sickly.

Valid, l. firm, strong.

Valves, l. Leaves, or folding Doors.

Vambrace, f. a Gauntlet.

Van, or *Vaunt-Guard*, the forepart of an Army.

Vancouriers, f. Spys in an Army, Fore-runners

Vaniloquence, l. idle, vain-babbling Talk.

Vaunt, Som. the Font in the Church.

Vapid, l. musty, filthy, stinking.

Vapours, Streams, Fumes, which occasion Fits of the Mother.

Variable, l. uncertain, subject to

Variation, Change, or alteration.

Variagation, l. beautifying with divers Colours.

Varlets, formerly Yeomen Servants.

Varvels, little Silver Bells on the Hawks Legs.

Vasselage, f. to be a Slave, or Vassal.

Vastity, l. largeness, greatness.

Vasto, l. a Writ against one that makes

Vastation, wasting, ruining, destroying, spoiling.

Vatican, a Hill in Rome, whereon Pope Sixtus IVth built a famous Library.

Vaticinate, l. to foretell, or prophecy.

Vatinius, l. a Roman whom all Men hated.

Vavasor, one in Digni-

ty next a Baron.

Vaudois in Savoy, who threw off the Roman Religion above 600 Years ago.

Uberty, l. fertility, plenty.

Ubiquity, a being at all places at one time; the Lutherans believe the Body of Jesus Christ is in all places at once, by reason of his Unity with the Divine Nature, and from thence are called *Ubiquitarians*.

Ubbible, l. that which may be carried.

Ubbigal, l. paying Taxes, Toll and Tribute.

Ueer more cable, let it out.

Uegitative, l. lively, brisk, strong, healthy.

Uegitables, l. Plants, Herbs, or Trees.

Uehemency, to be passionate, testy; earnestness.

Uehicle, a Coach, or Chariot: Also small Glasses to take Physick in.

Ueil, to cover, or hide.

Ueiled, concealed.

Uelites, light-armed Soldiers.

Uelicate, to pluck, abuse, detract, scandalize.

Uelocity, l. swiftness.

Uelitations, l. Disputes, Fightings, Contentions.

Uelvet Flowers, Floramers.

Uellum, fine Parchment made of Calves-skin.

Ualley, or *Vale* of the White Horse in Berkshire, from the Form of a Horse appearing at a distance upon a white, or sunny Bank.

Ualley, or *Vale* of the Red Horse in Warwickshire, from the resemblance of an Horse in the Vale, on whose Neck there seem to be red Marks.

Uachoris, a King of Egypt, who left his Kingdom, and retired to a pri-

vate Life.

Vandals, the ancient Inhabitants of Scandia and Germany, who with the Goths, subverted the Roman Empire.

Venal, l. to be sold, or bribed, mercenary.

Vendi el, what may be sold.

Vended, or put off, sold.

Venator, l. a Huntsman.

Vendicare, l. to own, claim, or challenge.

Veleity, l. a desire, wishing, or willingness.

Vendication, l. huffing, vain-boasting.

Vendition, l. selling, disposing, making Money of.

Venefick, *Venifical*, *Venificious*, all belonging to *Venifick*, Sorcery, Witchcraft, Poysoning.

Venomous, infectious, poysonous.

Venerate, to shew respect.

Veneration, Honour and Reverence.

Venery, l. carnal Lust; Also Hunting.

Venereal Disease, the French Pox.

Venial Sins, whose guilt the Papists taught the bare Confession of, doth expiate,

Vent, a breathing Hole, a Report, a Wind.

Ventilation, l. contending, disputing on an Argument.

Ventilate, l. winnow Corn, a small Gale.

Ventricle, l. the Stomach; also the round hollow place in the Body.

Ventriloquy, l. an Evil Spirit speaking as if from the Belly.

Venne, the Place where a Fact is upon trial.

Venus, the Goddess of Beauty and Lust; Also the Morning-Star for 9 Months, and the Evening-Star for 9 more.

M m 2 *Vergery*,

Veracity, l. speaking Truth.

Verbal, l. pertaining to Words.

Verbs, l. principal Words, without which no Sense can be made.

Verbatim, l. Word for Word.

Verbosity, l. full of Words.

Verdant, l. fresh and green.

Verdgreece, the Rust of Copper and Brass, hang'd over strong Vinegar.

Verdict, i. e. *vere dictum*, said truly, the answer of the Jury upon any Cause.

Verdure, greenness.

Verichundous, l. bashful.

Verge, f. a Wound: Also 12 Miles round the Court, which is under the Jurisdiction of the King's Steward.

Veridal, l. speaking nothing but Truth.

Verity, l. Truth.

Verify, l. to assert, affirm, or prove to be true.

Veriloquy, l. the true Etymology of a Word.

Verisimilitude, l. probability, likelihood.

Vermiculated, l. wrought with divers Colours: Also worm-eaten.

Vernacle, the Handkerchief of St.

Veronica, with which the Papists say, our Saviour wiped his Face as he went to the Cross, and left his Picture on it.

Vernal, l. of the Spring.

Versatile, l. subtle, winding, turning, uncertain.

Verulam, one of the principal Cities of the Romans, it was plundered by *Voadia* Q. of the *Icenians*; the Magnificence appeared by the stately Vaults, formerly discovered there, but filled up, as being the Receptacles of Thieves. The County of *Hertford* is 30

Miles in length, and 27 in breadth, containing about 16570 Houses, 120 Parish-Churches, and 18 Market-Towns: The County-Town is *Hertford*, of good Antiquity, having 3 Parishes; St. *Abans* rose out of the Ruins of *Verulam*, so called from *Alban*, a Citizen of that Town, who suffered Martyrdom for the Christian Faith: *Harfield* House is a noble Palace, which K. *James I.* exchanged with the Earl of *Salisbury* for *Theobald's*. St. *Abans* gives the Title of Duke to *Charles Beauchair*, one of the natural Sons of K. *Charles II.* as *Hertford* does that of Marquis to the Duke of *Somerset*; it is in the Diocess of *London*, and elects 6 Members of Parliament.

Vespers, Evening Prayers; in 1582 the *Sicilians*, upon ringing the Bell to *Vespers*, made a general Massacre of all the *French* in that Island.

Vertebra, the Bones of the Chine.

Version, l. a Translation.

Vertigo, l. giddiness in the Head, Apoplectick.

Vertical, l. when the Sun is right over ones Head: Also wavering.

Vestry-men, a select Number of Parishioners, who annually chuse Officers in the

Vestry, where the Vestments of the Parson, &c. are kept.

Vestal Virgins, consecrated for 30 Years to the Service of

Vesta, a Roman Goddess, in whose Temple, if the Fire went out, it must be kindled with the Beams of the Sun.

Veteran, l. an old Soldier, or Officer.

Vesture, l. any Garment, or being possessed of an

Estate.

Vexilation, l. a Company under one Standard.

Veterine, l. pertaining to Burdens, or Carriages.

Vetust, old, ancient.

Via Lactea, the milky way in the Firmament.

Vial, a small Glass.

Viands, Provision, Vi-
tuals of Flesh.

Viaticum, l. a bait upon a Journey.

Viator, l. a Traveller.

Vibration, l. brandishing a Sword.

Vicar, l. one in anothers stead.

Vice versa, upside down, or the contrary way.

Vicinity, l. Neighbourhood.

Vicegerent, l. a Deputy.

Vice-Roy, f. a Deputy King.

Victim, l. a Sacrifice.

Videlicet, viz. that is.

Viduity, l. Widow-hood.

Vicissitude, l. altering by turns.

Vigil, l. watching: Also the Eve of Church-Fasts, or Festivals.

Vigilance, l. watchfulness.

Vigour, l. courage, strength.

Vilific, *Vilipend*, l. to abuse, disesteem, or undervalue.

Villain, a Bond-Servant.

Villanage, who holds his Land by doing servile Work for his Lord.

Vincible, l. to be overcome.

Vindication, l. defending, clearing, or delivering.

Violate, l. to ravish a Woman; to transgress a Law.

Viol, *Violin*, musical Instruments.

Virago, l. a Woman of manly Courage.

Viper, a venomous Serpent with a short Tail, trailing.

Virginals, musical Instruments.

Viridity, strength, greenness.

Virility, l. Manhood.

Viripotent, a Maid marriageable.

Virtuoso, l. an ingenious virtuous Person.

Virulent, l. poisonous.

Virulency, l. venome, passion, malice.

Viscous, l. tenacious, clammy, like Bird-lime.

Visible, l. apt to be seen, or perceived.

Viser, or *Grand Visier*, the principal Minister of the Grand Signior.

Vision, a Sight, or Apparition.

Vital, *Vitality*, l. briskness, liveliness of Mind.

Vitation, l. avoiding.

Viriate, l. to seduce, debauch, corrupt, or defile.

Vivify, to quicken, or make lively, strong.

Viviparous, l. bringing forth young alive.

Ulcer, a running Sore, full of virulent Matter.

Ultimate, l. utmost, last.

Ution, l. vengeance.

Ultramarine, l. a blue Mineral used by Painters.

Ultramundane, l. above the visible World, Heavenly.

Ultreaneous, l. with a good Will.

Umber, a sad yellow paint.

Umbrage, f. suspicion: Also a shadow.

Umbrella, l. a Fan, or Screen.

Unaccessible, l. not to become, or approached unto.

Unanimous, l. of one Mind, or Opinion.

Uncouth, f. unusual, strange, unknown.

Unction, l. anointing.

Undeceive, rightly to inform, to clear up Matters.

Undulation, l. waving like the Sea.

Unguent, l. Ointment.

Uniformity, l. of one Form, Likeness, Agreement.

Unity, l. Concord, Oneness.

Uniting, l. joining, or consolidating two Parishes into one.

Union, a valuable Pearl, the best sort always growing in Couples.

Unison, f. the agreement of two Notes in one.

University, in Civil Law is a Body Politick, or Corporation; now appropriated to Academies, or Scholastick Societies, as Cambridge and Oxford.

University Colledge in Oxford, the first there, founded by King Alfred.

Univocal, l. of one Voice, or Word, signifying but one thing.

Unkeniel the Fox from his Hole.

Untage, f. an impious and unjust Law.

Unlawful Assembly, three or more, with force, to commit some illegal Act.

Unsatiab, l. that hath never enough.

Voadicia, or *Boduca*, was the Widow of *Arminius*, King of Britain, who had great success against the Roman Governors in several Battles, but at length being unable to withstand their great Power, he at his Death made the Emperor *Nero* and his two Daughters his Heirs, hoping thereby to secure the Kingdom to his Family, but it happened otherwise, for the Land was ruined by the Roman Captains, Queen *Voadicia*

beaten, and abused by the Soldiers, her Daughters ravished, the Nobles enslaved, bereft of their Estates, and expelled their Houses at *Camolodunum* in *Hertfordshire*. The Queen made many sensible Remonstrances of their Miseries to the Britains, her Subjects, so that they chose her Commander in Chief, and raised a great Army, where-with they fell upon *Paulinus* the Roman Governor, and were successful at the beginning of the Fight, but being overpowered with Numbers, they were at length utterly defeated, with the loss of 80000 Britains, and some write, near 70000 Romans, and though *Voadicia* made her escape from the Carnage, yet to prevent farther Indignities, she slew her self. This happened in the 73d Year after the Birth of our Saviour.

Vocabulary, l. a little Dictionary, or Word-Book.

Vocal, l. pertaining to the Voice, or Singing.

Vocation, l. a Trade, or Calling.

Vociferation, l. explaining, bawling, crying aloud.

Vogue, vulgar Opinion, Command, Authority, Consent.

Voisinage, or *Visinage*, Neighbourhood, near adjoining.

Volatile, inconstant, subject to fly, or turn into Air.

Nolens, *Volens*, l. whether you will or no.

Volitate, l. to fly up and down.

Voluble, l. quick, ready in Speech, elegant.

Volumus, It is our Will and Pleasure; or We will, &c. the first Word in the King's

King's Patents or Protections.

Voluminous, l. great, large, consisting of many Volumes.

Voluptuous, l. addicted to Pleasure, Leudness, Gluttony, Drunkenness, &c.

Voracious, i. greedy, devouring.

Vorago, a Gulf, or Whirlpool.

Votary, l. to bind ones self by a Vow.

Vote, a Voice, or Suffrage in Elections, or in Parliament.

Vortiger, a British King in 464. who though he first invited the Saxons into England, yet afterward opposed them, but at length they came to a Treaty, the Place appointed for it is called Stonehenge, near Salisbury; the British Lords came unarmed, according to agreement, but at the Word given by Hengist, Nemp your Sexes, draw your Daggers, the Nobles had all their Throats most treacherously cut with the Knives the Saxons concealed under their Coats, only the Earl of Chester with a Stake defended himself, and dispatcht, some say, 170 of the Miscreants, and escaped to Salisbury. Hengist commits Vortiger and his Queen Prisoners to a Castle in Wales, which soon after was burnt, with the King and all in it. Aurelius Ambrosius takes Hengist and beheads him, erecting a Monument of huge Stones, transported, as 'tis said, by Merlins enchantment, from Ireland, in Memory of the murder'd British Nobility.

Vouch, to pass ones Word, to avow, or affirm.

Voucher in Court, to warrant, or make good a

thing.

Vowels, Letters, without which a Word cannot be compounded; are a, e, i, o, u.

Urania, l. the feigned Goddess of the Heavens.

Urbane, l. courteous, belonging to a City.

Ureters, g. the Urine-pipe.

Urgent, l. hasty, pressing.

Urim and Thummim, h. Lights and Perfections, the bright precious Stones in the Breast-plate of the Jewish High-Priest.

Urn, a Measure of two Gallons and an half: Also a Pitcher for the Ashes of a Body burnt.

Ursa Major, and *Ursa Minor*, l. two Northern Constellations in the Firmament.

Ursula, a little She-Bear.

Usance, Custom, Prescription.

Usance of Money, to be paid in one Months end; double

Usance, at two Months.

Usher, under the Master of a School: Also four Officers in the Exchequer.

Ussquebah, Irish Aquavita.

Usufructuary, l. receiving the Fruits of another Man's Estate.

Usurpation, l. Possession, without Right.

Utas, the 8th Day after each Term, or Festival.

Utensils, Household Stuff.

Utility, l. profitableness

Utlagh, sax. an Outlaw, who will not appear upon lawful Summons.

Utopia, g. the Model of a well-governed Commonwealth by Sir Tho. More.

Utrecht, a City of Holland, whence you may go to 30 walled Towns to Dinner, and to 50 to Bed.

Utter Baristers, that plead

without the Bar.

Utterance, fluency of Speech.

Vulgar, rude, vile, common.

Vulnerable, a Curer of Wounds.

Vulcan, Jupiter's Black-Smith, the feigned God of Fire.

Vulpinate, l. to play the Fox.

Vulture, a Bird of prey.

Uvula, l. the Palate of the Mouth.

Uxorious, l. doting on a Wife.

W

W*Asis*, Signs hung up to a Boat, or other Vessel, that the Ship is in distress, or for Men to come aboard.

Wasters, Men of War that are Convoys to Merchants Ships.

Waga, or *Vaga*, a Weight containing 256 Pounds.

Wage War, to enter into, or proclaim War.

Wage his Law, to depose upon Oath by himself, or Compurgators, that he does not owe the Sum charged upon him.

Waife, *Weife*, Goods that a Thief having stolen, being pursued, drops, which are forfeit to the Lord of the Mannour, if the Proprietor doth not appear.

Wain, decreasing like the Moon after the Full.

Wainable, Land that may be Ploughed.

Wair of Timber, one Foot broad, and two Yards long.

Waived, a Woman outlawed for not appearing to the Law, the same as outlawry in Men.

Wake of a Ship, the smooth Water she makes astern,

aftern, and shews what way she goes.

Wakeman, the chief Magistrate of *Rippon* in *Yorkshire*.

Wakes, Feasts, or Revels, kept annually the *Sunday* after the *Saints* Day, to which the Parish-Church was dedicated.

Wale, as Bend in Navigation.

Walsingham, a Town in *Norfolk*, of which the famous *Erasmus*, who was an Eye-witness, gives the following Account; At *Walsingham* was a Chappel dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, renowned for Pilgrimages to our Lady of *Walsingham*; those who did not visit and present her with Offerings being counted irreligious. It is about four Miles from the Sea, where there is a Colledge of regular Canons, which hath scarce any other Revenues than from the liberality of this *Virgin*, for the great Oblations were preserv'd, but the Money and other Offerings of small value go to maintain the Friars. The Church is fair and neat, yet the *Virgin* dwells not therein; that Honour (forsooth) she hath done to her Son: She hath her Church to her self on the right Hand, yet she doth not reside there neither; for the Building is not finished: Small Light there is in it, but by Tapers, or Wax-Candles, yielding a pleasant Smell, and when you come in you would imagine it were an heavenly Habitation indeed, shining all over with precious Stones, Gold and Silver. This Chappel, with all the Trinkets, fell to ruin in the demolishing of Monasteries by *K. Henry VIII.*

Walsham-Cross in *Essex*,

where formerly was an Abbey, which lying in ruinous Heaps, *Sir Edw. Dennis* in *Q. Elizabeth's* Reign beginning to remove the Rubbish, his Gardiner discover'd a fair Marble Stone, with a Cover of the same, which being opened, there appeared the Anatomy of a Man, the Bones remaining in order, none of them out of place, and no Dust or Filth in the Tomb; having well observ'd it, saith *Dr. Fuller*, I told the Spectators, that if they did but touch any part thereof it would fall in sunder, which happen'd accordingly. I am perswaded, saith he, that as the Flesh and Entrails of this Anatomy became invisible, so would the Bones have been in some longer time. He goes on, Oh! What is Man that thus vanisheth away like a Smoak, or Vapour, and is no more seen? Whoever reads this Passage may find cause of Humility. It is supposed this was the Body of *K. Harold*, who was kill'd by *William* the Conqueror in 1066.

Wales was anciently a Kingdom, but now a Principality, of whom the King's eldest Son is Prince: The *Welch* are descended from the ancient *Britains*, a stout and hardy People, of whom *King Henry II*d gives this Character, *The Welch Nation*, says he, is so adventurous, that naked they dare encounter with armed Men, ready to spend their Blood for their Country, and venture their Lives for Honour. And since they became one Nation with *England*, they have shew'd themselves most loyal, hearty and affectionate Subjects to the King, and zealous

in defence of their Laws, Liberties and Religion.

Want, a Mole, or Mould Warp.

Wansdike, or *Wodensdike*, a large Trench, running many Miles in *Wiltshire*, which the Vulgar believe was cast up by the Devil on a *Wednesday*, from whence it took the Name: Probably it was made by the Saxons for a Boundary to their Kingdom against the *Mercians*. The Caves near *Badmington* in *Wiltshire* are nine in number, all lying in a Row, but of different Dimensions; there being two long Stones set upon the sides, covered on the top with broad Stones: The least of these Caves is 4 Foot broad, some 9 or 10 Foot long, wherein have been lately found by digging Spurs, pieces of Armour, &c. as if they had been the Tombs of some heroick Men, *Romans*, *Saxons*, or *Danes*.

Wapentakes, the Divisions, or Hundreds of a County, so called, because formerly the Tenants use to deliver up their Arms, or Weapons to the Lord, in token of Servitude.

Wasse, Ss. a Wasp, or Bee.

Warble, to quaver, or shake in singing.

Ward, the Limit, or Jurisdiction of an Alderman in *London*, wherein there are 26 Wards, an Alderman being chosen for each, to govern the same.

Wards and *Liveries*, whereby the Heirs of the Nobility, whose Fathers left them young, were under the

Wardship, or *Guardianship* of the King, by an Act of *Hen. VIII.* but repealed by *K. Charles II.*

Wardmore,

Wardmore, a Court held in all the Wards of London every Christmas, to hear the Grievances, or Damages done in that Ward.

Wardrobe, where the Garments of Kings and great Persons are kept.

Warren, a Place to keep Rabbits, Partridges, and Pheasants, unmolested.

Wariangles, Birds full of raving and noise.

Warp, a Board that is bent is said to be warped: Also the Thread that passeth through the whole length of the Cloth, Stuff, or Linnen.

Warranty, a Covenant to secure the Bargain against all Men.

Warrant of Attorney, warranting him to do something in another Man's Name.

Warwickshire is 35 Miles in length, and 26 broad, containing 21670 Houses, 158 Parishes, and 14 Market-Towns.

Warwick is the County Town, much beautified since its Conflagration in 1694. and consists of two Parishes, with a Castle built upon a steep and craggy Rock. *Coventry* so called from a Convent founded here by *Canutus* the Danish King, hath two Parishes, with 3 Churches, and 4 Steeples, one of them the remainder of the dissolved Monastery. In the Centre of the City stands the fairest Cross in England: The City Walls were pulled down by *K. Charles II.* but yet there are many fair Gates standing. *Coventry* is a Bishop's See jointly with *Litchfield*, to which it was united by *Hugo Novant*, about the Year 1300: *Warwick* gives the Title of Earl to the

Lord Rich, and *Coventry* to the Lord *Coventry*. *Guy Cliff* is near *Warwick*, among Groves and fresh Streams, called so from *Guy of Warwick*, the Hercules of *England*, who after many valiant Exploits retired to this Place as an Hermit, and built a Chapel, in which he was interred. This County elects 6 Parliament-Men.

Wassail Bowl, of spiced Ale, carried about at Christmas, with singing to get Money.

Wassail, Sax. I wish you good Health.

Wastle Bread, fine Symmel.

Watch, at Sea 4 Hours.

Watling-street, one of the Roman Highways from *Dover* to *Anglesey*.

Wattles, Ss. to fold Sheep.

Wave-Offerings, Loaves made Annually by the Israelites for their first Fruits, *Levit. 23.*

Waving, a Sign from a Ship or Boat to come or go.

Waxscot, or *Shot*, Money paid the Priest thrice a Year for Church Wax-candles.

Waybit, or *Weebit*, a short way in *Yorkshire*, though sometimes 2 or 3 Miles.

Weald of Kent and Sussex, the woody part of those Counties, the higher part being called the Downs.

Weanel, or *Weanling*, a young Creature newly weaned.

Weapon Salve, curing Wounds, by anointing the Sword that gave them.

Weather-Bow, that in the Ship next the Wind and Weather.

Wo worth you, o. Wo be to you.

Weeds, Sa. Vestments, Garments.

Ween, o. to guess, or

imagine.

Weigh, of Cheele 256 Pound.

Welkin, o. the Sky, or Horizon.

Wend, o. walk, go along.

Wem, Sco. the Belly.

Weregild, a Fine for killing a Man, for which an Archbishop, or Earl was to pay fifteen thousand Groats.

Westminster, the Monastery West of London, the ancient Seat of our Kings.

Westmorland, one of the worst Countries in England, by reason of the great number of Moors in it: Its length from North to South is 30 Miles, the breadth 24, containing about 6500 Houses, 26 Parishes, and 8 Market-Towns. *Appleby* is the County-Town, remarkable for its Antiquity, having been a Roman Station: *Kendal* is not great, but rich, and well-traded, the Inhabitants being very industrious in Cloth-Manufacture. *Stone Cross* upon *Stainmore-Hill* was formerly a Boundary between *England* and *Scotland*; it was erected upon a Peace concluded between *William* the Conqueror, and *Malcolm* King of Scots, with the Arms of *England* on the South side, and *Scotland* on the North. Near the River *Loyther* is a Well or Fountain, which ebbs and flows many times in a Day, and at some distance there are some Pyramidal Stones, like a Funnel turned downward, 9 Foot high, and 14 Foot thick, directly in a Row for a Mile together, and placed at equal Distances. This County is in the Diocese of *Carlisle*, gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Eane*, and

and elects 4 Members of Parliament.

Wentworth, Earl of *Straford*, was a great Favourite of K. *Charles I.* and at first appeared very zealous for the Liberties of his Countrey: the King hearing of his Ability used all means to gain him, and by bestowing on him Titles of Honour, and Places of Profit and Trust, he made him wholly his own: After which he was employ'd in *Ireland*, and then against the *Scots*, and acted so vigorously for the King's Service, that the House of Commons charged him with 28 Articles of High-Treason, and he was brought to his Trial in *Westminster-Hall*, the King and Queen being present, *incognito*, and after 17 Days Trial he was condemned by a Bill of Attainder, and though the King used his utmost endeavour to save him, yet the Rage of the People, and the Importance of the Parliament at length prevailed; so that May 12. 1641. he was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

Wharfe, a broad Place near a River, or the Seashore, to lay Goods upon.

Wheadle, a subtil drawing one in.

Whipstaff, with which the Steers-man turns the Helm.

Whitehart Silver, a Tax laid by K. *Hen. III.* upon the Lands of *Thomas Line* in *Dorsetshire*, for killing a beautiful White-Hart in *Blackmore*, or *White-Hart Forest*, which the Possessors of it pay to this Day; I my self (saith Dr. *Fuller*) having paid for the Sauce, though I never tasted of the Venison.

Whitsunday, a Festival in remembrance of the Descent of the Holy Spirit, like Cloven Tongues, upon the Apostles, when there was wont to be a general Baptism by the Priests in white Garments; or because the Christians use to send Presents of white Loaves one to another.

Wildifred's Needle, a Hole in a Vault under *Rippon Church* in *Yorkshire*, through which none but chaste Women might pass, as the Monks pretended.

Weymouth, a Town in *Dorsetshire*, at the Mouth of the River *Wey*, and gives the Title of Viscount to the Lord *Thynne*. The County of *Dorset* is about 45 Miles in length, and 25 in breadth, containing 21940 Houses, 248 Parishes, and 22 Market-Towns. *Dorchester* is the County-Town, of great Antiquity, and of a large compass in the time of the *Romans*, as the Tract of the Walls and Trenches shew to this Day: It was fortified with a Castle, which was after converted into a Monastery, and had the same Fate as the rest in the Reign of K. *Hen. VIII.* This Town hath been ruined both by the *Danes* and *Normans*, &c. and is now neither great nor beautiful, yet pleasantly seated on the River *Scam*, 6 Miles from the Sea. The County of *Dorset* is in the Diocese of *Bristol*, elects 20 Members of Parliament, and gives the Title of Earl to the Earl of *Middlesex*.

William I. surnamed the Conqueror, was King of *England* in 1066, a base Son of the Duke of *Normandy*, by *Arlotte* a Tanners Daughter, who having got the Crown of *England* by one

single Victory, near *Hastings* in *Sussex*, where King *Harold* with his Brother, most of the *English* Nobility and Sixty Seven Thousand Seventy Four (some say an Hundred Thousand) common Soldiers were slain, which extinguish'd the *Saxon* Monarchy in *England*, that had continued with some small interruption of the *Danes* 594 Years: Having gained the Crown by Conquest, he reigned as a Conqueror, and made his Will his Law, and the Measure of his Government, and commanded every Householder to put out Fire and Candle at 8 a Clock at Night, upon the ringing of the *Corfeu* Bell. He made a Doomsday-book for registering the Estates of all *English* Men, and exacted 6 Shillings for every Hide, or 2 Acres of Land. He was a great Hunter, and destroy'd thirty six Parish-Churches, with many Towns and Villages for several Miles, even from *Salisbury* to the Sea, to enlarge his *New Forest*, but this Crime did not escape unpunish'd, for in this very Forest *Richard* his second Son was goared by a Deer, *William Rufus*, his Successor was slain by an Arrow shot at an Hart, and his Grandson *Robert Cortoyse* being in pursuit of the Game, was struck by a Bough into the Jaws, and died there: He himself going into *Normandy*, and destroying the Towns on the Frontiers of *France* with military Execution, came so near the Fire, where-with he burnt the City of *Manz*, that with the heat of his Armour, and the leaping of his Horse he burst the Rim of his Belly,

being very corpulent, and died soon after at *Roan*: He reigned 22 Years, and was victorious at home and abroad, yet no sooner had his Soul left his Body but his Corps was abandoned by his Nobles, and his Servants stripped him of all Princely Furniture; his Body was left naked on the Floor, and his Funeral neglected, till one *Hartwin*, a poor Country Knight, convey'd it to *St. Stephen's Church* at *Caen*, which himself had founded: While the Monks were burying him, a Fire happened thereabout, so that the People ran all away, and left his Hearse alone, returning, and the Stone Coffin being brought into the Chancel, as they were going to put in the Body, one *Auselm* alledged, That this very place was the Floor of his Fathers House, which the King had violently taken from him; so they were forced to compound with him for 100 l. Now was the Body laid in the Coffin, but being too little, it burst with such an intolerable stink, that all hastened away but two Monks, who soon huddled up the Burial. Some Years after *Caen* being taken by the *French*, his Tomb was rifled, and his Bones thrown out, which some of the Soldiers brought to *England*. So that considering his many Troubles both in Life and Death, a mean Man need not envy his Fortune.

William II^d. called *Rufus* from his red Hair, succeeded him, tho' his elder Brother *Robert*, Duke of *Normandy*, had the Hereditary Right, but *William* being upon the Place, and by his fair Pretences, and

Promises to repeal the severe Laws and Taxes in his Fathers Reign, prevailed with the People to appear for him, and so recovered several strong Ports and Castles, which the Nobility had seized for *Robert*, particularly *Rochester City*, who being of a peaceable Disposition, to prevent the effusion of Blood, agreed, that *William* should hold the Crown during his Life, paying him 3000 Marks a Year, and to succeed *William*, if he survived him. Being now sealed, he taking up his Fathers Maxim, *That Riches heightened, but Poverty debased the Spirits of Men*; endeavoured to humble the innate Courage of the *English* with heavy Taxes, levied with all manner of Severity and Cruelty by the ravenous Officers. He sold all Offices in Church and State, and kept many Bishopricks vacant several Years together, to receive the Revenues, saying, *That Christs Bread* (meaning Church-Lands) *was sweet, dainty, and most delicate Food for Kings*. Having reigned 13 Years, he was accidentally shot in *New Forest* by an Arrow aimed at a Deer which glanced upon him, and struck him dead, and so ended his troublesome Reign. He delighted much in Concubines, and had no Legitimate Issue; was of great Courage, and very Covetous, so that with his violent Exactions and the Pestilence, the Ground lay untill'd, from whence proceeded Famine and Scarcity. He died 1100.

King *William* III^d, when Prince of *Orange*, upon the humble request of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-

poral, with great Numbers of the Gentry, finding that King *James* II^d was resolved to destroy their Religions, and Civil Rights and Liberties, and set up Popery, came over to their Assistance, to bring the King back within the limits of the Law; and so set sail from *Holland* with about 14000 Men, Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, transported in 300 Flyboats, Pinks, and other Vessels, under the Conduct of 50 Men of War, 26 smaller Vessels, and 25 Fire-ships, and landed Nov. 5. 1688 at *Torbay*; the King marched to *Salisbury* to oppose him, but the greatest part of his Army going over to the Prince, with a considerable Number of the Nobility and Gentry, who in several Places took possession of divers strong Towns; he return'd to *London*, and having sent the Queen and the pretended Prince of *Wales* to *France*, Decemb. 11. he himself went from *Rochester* aboard a Ship privately, which carried him thither, where the Queen arrived some Days before. King *James* being gone, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal assembling at *Westminster*, humbly besought his Highness the Prince of *Orange* to take the Administration of the Government upon him, and to cause Letters subscribed by himself, for Election of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, who in pursuance thereof met at *Westminster*, and declared *K. William* and *Q. Mary* to be King and Queen of *England*, and Feb. 13. following they were so proclaimed in *England*, and soon after at *Scotland*, and the

the Convention being turned into a Parliament, several good Acts were made for the Settlement of both Kingdoms. And in 1691 Ireland was wholly reduced to the Crown of England; K. William having secured our Religion and Properties, and in some measure curbed the exorbitant Power of France, died at Kensington March 8. 1701. having Reigned 13 Years 23 Days.

Wiltshire is about 40 Miles in length, and 30 broad, containing about 28000 Houses, 304 Parish-Churches, and 21 Market-Towns. The City of Salisbury is the County-Town, 70 Miles W. S. W. from London, and a Bishop's See, which was formerly at Wilton, and the Knights of the Shire are usually chosen there. Marlborough gives the Title of Duke to the L. Churchill; Clarendon of F. to the L. Hyde; and Wiltshire to the Duke of Bolton. It is in the Diocess of Salisbury, and elects 34 Parliament-Men.

Winifred's Well, or Holy-Well, is near Rudland-Castle in Flintshire, of which Antiquity gives this Account, That St. Winifred a virtuous Christian Virgin, having with her Beauty inflamed the Mind of Cardo-ucus, a lustful Welsh Prince, he used all manner of means to corrupt her Chastity in vain, but at length having surprized her at advantage, he ravished her weak Body, and to prevent her Exclamations cut off her Head, in which very Place (saith my Author) suddenly arose a pleasant Spring, with a strong Current; over the Head of the Spring is a Chappel of Free-Stone,

with curious Pillars; on the Glats-window whereof is painted the Picture of the Virgin, and the Story of her Martyrdom. Hither Romish Pilgrims resort to this Day, supposing there is much Vertue in the Water. In the bottom are many red Stones, which the superstitious People believe are spots of the Ladies Blood, that all the Water in the Well cannot wash away; and that the green Moss which grows on the sides is her Hair, which tho' every Stranger almost carries away part of it, yet they say it never wastes, and the Moss smells very sweet, which confirms these weak Believers in their fond Opinion: It is counted beneficial to Women, and will procure fruitfulness, which occasioned K. James II and his Queen to make a Progress thither, in order to obtain a Male-Heir to the Crown. The County of Flint in North Wales is the least Shire in that Principality, containing about 6400 Houses, 28 Parish-Churches, and 3 Market-Towns. St. Asaph is a mean Town, but an ancient Bishoprick, and contains in it not one whole County, but only part of Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth and Montgomeryshire, with some Towns in Shropshire. It elects 2 Members of Parliament.

Wisard, sax. a cunning Man, a Prophet, or Conjuror.

Wiscacre, D. a Fool, Tom-tell-Troth.

Wise Men of Greece, declared to be so by the Oracle of Apollo, namely, Solon, Chilo, Cleobulus, Thales, Bion, Pittacus, and Pe-

riander, seven in Number.

Wistherman, sax. a Writ so called, for the driving away of a Distress, so that the Sheriff, upon the Replevin, cannot deliver it to the Party, distrained.

Wittal, a contented Cuckold, that knows himself to be so.

Woad, an Herb like Plantain, used in dying Blues.

Woden, a famous Saxon Idol, representing the Heathen God Mars, or a Man in compleat Armour, with a drawn Sword: So named from

Wooden, mad, fiery, inspired with warlike Fury, and gave the Name to Wednesday.

Wolfs Teeth, two Teeth in a Horses upper Jaw, that hinder him from chewing.

Wonders of the World, Seven, the Statue of Jupiter Olympus at Elis in Achaia. 2. The Tower of Pharos, near Alexandria. 3. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus in Greece. 4. The Pyramids near the City of Memphis in Egypt. 5. The Colossus of the Sun at Rhodes, 70 Cubits high, in the shape of a Man. 6. The Walls of Babylon. 7. The Tomb of Mausolus K. of Caria, built by his Queen Arzimesia.

Woodward, a Forest-Officer, walking with a Quarter-Staff, presenting all Offences.

Woolstale, the City or Town appointed for vending Wooll by Wholesale.

Wooll-drivers, who carry Wooll to Market for the Farmers.

Woolsey, Cardinal of York, was the Son of a poor Butcher at Ipswich in Suffolk, whose Father, with the

assistance of Friends, that found him inclining to Learning, sent him to a Grammar-School, from whence in a short time he went to *Oxford*, and at 16 Years old was made Bachelor of Arts, and called the *Boy Bachelor*: Soon after having the Education of the Marquess of *Dorset's* Sons, he was made one of the Chaplains to King *Henry VIII.* who observing his Eloquence, Learning, Judgment and Modesty, heaped Preferments upon him, making him his Almoner, Abbot of *St. Albans*, a Councillor of State, Bishop of *Winchester, Durham, Lincoln, Bath, Worcester, Hereford, Tournay in France*, Arch-Bishop of *York*, Lord Chancellor and Cardinal: The Officers and Retinue of his Family were so numerous as rather became a Sovereign Prince than a Subject: In which Grandeur he continued 14 or 15 Years. He built several great Houses and Palaces, as *York Place at Westminster*, now *White-Hall*, *Hampton-Court*, and divers stately Buildings at *Christ-Church in Oxford*, and *Windsor*, and obtained a License from the Pope to suppress 40 Monasteries, and seize their Revenues to perform the same, which no doubt gave sufficient intimation to the King and Parliament of the lawfulness of settling the Revenues of all the rest upon the Crown. This great Advancement made him so insolent, that among other Articles which the Nobility charged him with, one was, That in all his Letters to Foreign Princes, he used that ambitious Stile of, *Ego & Rex Meus*, I and my King. Another

Article was, That being fitly powdered with the *French Pox*, by reason of his excessive Letchery, and debauched Life, he did oft presume to discourse with, and cast his unwholesome Breath in the King's Face. That to obtain his Dignities, he had conveyed out of the Realm two hundred thousand Pound at once, and several incredible Sums at other times. These, and many other high Crimes and Misdemeanours, being charged upon him, he with his own Hand freely subscribed them, confessing them all to be true, throwing himself upon the King's Mercy, hoping he would have forgiven him; but being afterwards arrested by the King's Order, he made this sad Reflection, *Had I but served God as diligently as I have served the King, he would never have forsaken me in my grey Hairs; but this is the Reward I have for all my Pains and Labour, who neglected the Service of God, and studied only to please and humour my Prince.* He was a virulent Enemy to the Protestants, calling them *Hellish Lutherans*, endeavouring by all ways to extirpate them. After this he took so strong a purge, or as some thought a poisonous Potion, for fear of open Punishment, that it carried him off: His Body, when dead, being as black as Pitch, and stunk so horribly, that he was buried the very Night after he died, when there arose so great a Wind, that the Torches were blown out, and the Stench was so great, that he was hastily thrown into the Grave, and lay there without Tomb, Monument, or

Remembrance. He was proud and ambitious, saith my Author, wanton and lecherous, rich and covetous, a Tyrant and mercilefs: Whose Death made both King and People joyful. This happened in 1530.

Worthies of the World: The Ancients celebrated the Memory of Nine Worthy Hero's, (with that Title: Three of them being *Gentiles*, 1. *Hector*, Son of *Priamus*, King of *Troy*. 2. *Alexander the Great*, King of *Macedon*. 3. *Julius Caesar*, first Emperor of *Rome*. Three *Jews*, 4. *Josua*, Captain General of *Israel*. 5. *David*, King of *Israel*. 6. *Judas Maccabeus*, a valiant Jewish Commander. Three *Christians*. 7. *Arthur*, K. of *Britain*. 8. *Charles the Great*, Emperor of *Germany*. 9. *Godfrey of Bulloign*, King of *Jerusalem*.

Worthy Women, were likewise Nine: 1. *Deborah* the Prophetess. 2. The valiant *Judith*. 3. Queen *Esther*. 4. The virtuous *Susanna*. 5. The chaste *Lucretia*. 6. *Voadicia*, Q. of *Britain*. 7. *Mariamne*, Wife to K. *Herod*. 8. *Clotilda*, Q. of *France*. 9. *Andegona*, Princess of *Spain*.

Worcestershire is in length near 35 Miles, and in breadth 24, containing about 20630 Houses, 152 Parish-Churches, and 12 Market-Towns.

Worcester is the County-Town, 60 Miles W. N. W. from *London*: Every way considerable for Situation, Buildings, Wealth and Populousness, and has 10 or 11 Parishes. It is a Bishop's See, with a fine Cathedral. Under the Walls of this City was fought that great Battle between *Cromwell* and

and King *Charles II*d, with his *Scottish Army*, who were utterly defeated, *September 3. 1651.* and the King through many Dangers and Disguises made his escape into *France*. *Worcester* gives the Title of Earl to the D. of *Beaufort*. This County is in the Diocess of *Worcester*, and elects 2 Parliament-Men.

Wrexham in *Denbysshire*, in *North Wales*, is much admired for the Church, which is a fair and spacious Structure, having a stately Tower, or Steeple without, and a fine Organ within. The County of *Denbigh* is 31 Miles long, 17 broad, and 114 in Circuit, containing about 6400 Houses, 57 Parish-Churches, and 3 Market-Towns. *Denbigh* is the County-Town, which is well peopled, and inhabited, governed by 2 Aldermen, 25 Burgesses, a Recorder, a Town-Clerk, and 2 Sergeants at Mace. The middle of the County hath a Valley 17 Miles long, and 5 broad, lying open to the Sea, and encompassed with Hills, the highest called *Moileally*, hath a Fort, a Warlike Trench, and a Spring of cleat Water on the top. It gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Fielding*, elects 2 Parliament-Men, and is in the Diocess of *St. Asaph*.

Wreck, when a Ship is cast away; what Goods are thrown on the Shore belong to the King, but if any one Man, Dog, or Cat escape, the Owner may claim them within a Year and a Day.

Wulpher, King of the *Mercians*, Founder of the Cathedral of *Peterburgh*.

Wurzburg, a Town in *Germany*, so called, becaufe

the Hills surrounding it abound in Werts, or Herbs.

Wolveshead, in the Saxons time, the head of an Outlaw, Thief, or Robber, was valued at the same Rate as killing and cutting off a Wolfs Head.

Wyeh, *sax.* a small Town, Village, or Farm.

Wyver, a kind of Serpent.

Wyeh-house, where Salt is boiled and made, as at *Nantwyeh*, *Droitwyeh*, &c.

X

X *Aintoign*, a Province in *France*.

Xangti, the Almighty, or supream Governour of Heaven and Earth, as the *Chinois* express it.

Xanthi, a certain People of *Asia*.

Xantippe, the Wife of *Socrates*, who said her unquietness and scolding taught him Patience.

Xenocrates, a Stoical Philosopher of *Chalcedon*.

Xenodochy, *g.* an Hospital, Inn, or Place of entertainment for Strangers.

Xeriff, the Title of Princes, or Generals in *Morocco* and *Barbary*.

Xenophon, a famous Commander and Philosopher of *Athens*.

Xerxes, the Son of *Darius*, K. of *Persia*, in the Year from the Creation 3466. proving successful in an Expedition against the *Egyptians*, he then resolved to subdue the *Greeks*, against whom, he is said, to have led an Army of 700000 Men, who were defeated by 40000 *Grecians*, and he to save his Life ventured over the *Hellepont* in a Cock-boat, at length prostituting him-

self to all base Villanies, he was treacherously slain in his Bed by *Artabanus* his Uncle.

Xylbalsamum, the sweet Wood, or Tree, out of which *Balsamum*, or the Balm is distilled.

Y

Y *Accht*, a *Holland* Pleasure-boat.

Yard, Three Foot settled by *K. Henry I.* by the length of his Arm.

Yard, the Timber cross the Mast, at which the Sails hang.

Yardland, a Number of Acres of Ground, in some Countries 30, in others 20, and in others 14.

Yare, *N.* saving, wretched.

Yambsbury, or *Vespasians-bury* in *Wiltshire*; a Trench and Wall of Roman Workmanship, erected by *Vespasian* the Emperor.

Yonker in *Holland*, is next our *English* Yeoman, as much as *Young Man*: A *Dutch* Gentleman.

Yeoman, a Farmer, one next a Gentleman; a married Man.

Yarrow in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, memorable for the Birth of the Reverend *Bede*.

Yeman, an Officer in the Kings House below a Sergeant, and above a Groom.

Yorkshire, the largest County in *England*, in length 80 Miles, and in breadth 70, containing 606150 Houses, 563 Parishes, and 57 Market-Towns, divided into the East, West, and North Ridings. There are also several distinct Territories, as *Richmondshire*, *Cleveland*, *Cravon*, *Holderness*, *Strafford*, and *Derwentwater*; the

the first giving the Title of Duke to *Charles Lenox*, Natural Son to *K. Charles II.* *Craven*, that of Baron to the *L. Craven*, *Strafford*, that of Earl to the Lord *Raby*; *Derwentwater* the same to the Lord *Ratcliff*; *Hallifax*, the Title of Earl to the *L. Montague*; *Leeds*, gives the Title of Duke to the *L. Osborn*; *Scarborough*, that of Earl to the *L. Lumley*; *Bolton*, of Duke to the *L. Pawlet*; *Mulgrave*, that of Earl to the *D. of Buckinghamshire*; *Danby*, that of Earl to the *D. of Leeds*; *Kingston*, the same to the *L. Pierrepont*; *Pontefract*, the Title of Baron to the *D. of Northumberland*; *Burlington*, that of Earl to the Lord *Boyl*; *Holderness*, the same to the *L. Coniers* *Daysey*; *Falconbridge*, that of Viscount to the *L. Falconbridge*. The City of

York is the County-Town, the second in *England*, and the Seat of an Archbishop. It is populous and rich, govern'd by a Lord Mayor like *London*, and has given the Title of Duke to divers Princes of the Blood Royal: But the chief Glory of it is, the stately Cathedral, which for Magnificence may compare with any other in *Europe*, with about 30 Parish-Churches and Chappels besides. *Yorkshire* is in the Province of *York*, and elects 30 Parliament-Men.

Yule, Christmas-Day.

Yule of August, Lammas-Day.

Yule Games, Christmas-Gambols.

Z

Z in the West Country is pronounced as *S*, as *zure* for *sure*, *zum* for *some*, *zay* for *say*, *zing* for *sing*.

Zaleucus, a Lawgiver at *Locrine*, who having decreed, That Adulterers should lose their Eyes, his Son being found guilty, he put out one of his own Eyes, and one of his Sons, (that he might not be Blind) rather than to infringe his own Law.

Zamoleis, an eminent Philosopher of *Thrace*, who first taught Philosophy to the People.

Zani, a Tumbler, Jester, Merry *Andrew*, or Mimick.

Zealot, a Biggot, a hot-spirited, or superstitious Person, passionate in his Opinion.

Zelotophy, *g.* full of Zeal, fearfulness, or jealousy.

Zenith, the Point of the Heavens directly over our Heads.

Zeno, a Greek Stoick Philosopher.

Zenobia, Queen of *Palmyra* in *Syria* in 369. who was ambitious of ruling the Roman Empire, but was taken Prisoner by *Aurelian* the Emperor, and brought in Triumph to *Rome* in Golden Chains. He being enraged against the Citizens of *Tyana*, made a Vow he would not leave a Dog alive in it, but having taken it, he was so frightened with the Ghost of *Apollonius Tyaneus*, the Magician, dead long before, that he commanded his Soldiers

to kill all the Dogs, but spare the Citizens, being about to sign an Edict for persecuting the Christians, he was terrified by a Thunderbolt, which prevented it: At length his Cruelty growing intolerable, he was betray'd by his Secretary and slain.

Zerith, a Hebrew Measure of 9 Inches.

Zodiack, an imagined Circle in *Astronomy*, wherein the 12 Signs are placed, through which the Sun annually passes: Namely, *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo*, *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*, *Pisces*.

Zoilus, a quarrelsome carping Poet of *Amphipolis*, who writ against *Homer*.

Zone, *g.* a Girdle, or Purse: Also the first part of the Heavens in *Astronomy*, whereof one is sultry hot, 2 extream cold, and 2 temperate: The *Torrid*, hot, or burning

Zone is contained between the 2 Tropicks, *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, wherein the Sun continually keeps his Course and Revolution. The Temperate

Zone is between the Poles themselves, and the Polar Circles. The *Frigid*

Zone between the Polar Circles, and the very Poles.

Zoography, *g.* the description, or painting of Beasts.

Zoophytes, *g.* Spunges, or Plant-Animals, partaking of the Nature both of Plants and living Creatures.

Zoroaster, the first King of the *Bactrians*.

There are several Numeral Letters, Characters and Contractions used in the *English Tongue*, which require Explanation as well as Words.

As to Numeral Letters ; I. signifies One. II. Two. V. Five. VI. Six. IX. Nine. X. Ten. XX. Twenty. XXX. Thirty. XL. Forty. L. Fifty. LX. Sixty. XC. Ninety. C. an Hundred. D. Five Hundred. M. a Thousand. So MDCCXV is 1715.

Observe that the lesser Number set before, takes away so much as it self from the greatest, but being put after, adds as much thereto, so IV is Four. VI is Six. IX Nine, XI Eleven, XL Forty, LX Sixty, XC Ninety, CX an Hundred and Ten. These Numeral Letters are taken from the *Romans*. M. signifying *Mille* a Thousand. D. *Dimidium* or half. C *Centum* an Hundred, &c. L. is Fifty, because it has the shape of the Old Roman C. V is Five, because it is the fifth Vowel. X Ten being composed of two V's Inverted. I. is one, because it seems the most simple Letter in the Alphabet, as being made by one direct Stroke, and so fit to present Unity.

Besides these Figures and Numbers, there are several Marks, Characters and Figures, used in divers Sciences, and Trades, which the Learned ought to be well informed in.

The Seven Planets are express'd by *Astronomers* and *Astrologers*, with the following Characters, ♄ Saturn, ♃ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ☉ Sol, ♀ Venus, ☿ Mercurius, ☾ Luna. The Twelve Signs are thus Noted, ♈ Ari s, ♉ Taurus, ♊ Gemini, ♋ Cancer, ♌ Leo, ♍ Virgo, ♎ Libra, ♏ Scorpio, ♐ Sagittarius, ♑ Capricornus, ♒ Aquarius, ♓ Pisces. The * Sextile, □ Quadral, △ Trine, ♂ Opposition, ♂ Conjunction.

Apothecaries express Words, Weight, and Measure, by Marks and Letters, R, (Recipe) or take, (Ana) a like quantity, (p.) a (pugil) or half a handful, (m) (Manipulus) an handful, (gr.) a Grain, (ʒ) a Scruple, (℥) a Dram, (℔) an Ounce, (ss) (semissis) half a Pound, (℔) (libra) a Pound quantum satis) a sufficient quantity, (q. l.) (quantum libet) as much as you please.

Musicians distinguish their Notes by the following Characters, — Semibref, = Minim, = Crotchet.



There are likewise many Abbreviations in the Pointing and Writing the *English Tongue*, such as S. P. Q. R. *Senatus Populus Que Romanus*. The Senate and People of Rome. So P. *Pagina*, a Page. M. S. *Manuscript*, a writing Book or Copy, viz. That is, or namely. M. A (Magister Artium) Master of Arts. B. D. (Baccalarius Divinitatis) Batchelor of Divinity. L. L. D. (Legis Doctor) Doctor of the Civil Law. D. D. (Doctor Divinitatis) Or S. S. D. *Sacro Sanctæ Theologiæ Doctor* Doctor of Divinity. Qu. Question. Obj. Objection. Sol. Solution or Answer. i. e. id est. that is. e. g. *Exempli Gratia* for Example. So for Bishop we write Bp. or Doctor Dr. for Saint, St. For Matthew, Matt. For Corinthians, Cor. &c. Georgius Rex, G. R. There are several others too long to enumerate, and therefore we shall now conclude.

A TABLE of Troy Weight.

32 Grains of Wheat	}	make	{	24 Artificial Grains.
24 Grains			{	1 Penny Weight.
20 Penny Weight			{	1 Ounce.
12 Ounces			{	1 Pound.

A TABLE of Avoirdupois Weight.

4 Quarters	}	make	{	1 Dram.
16 Drains			{	1 Ounce.
16 Ounces			{	1 Pound.
28 Pounds			{	1 Quar of a Hundred of 112 Pound.
20 Hundred			{	1 Tun.

A TABLE of Liquid Measure.

1 Pound of Wheat Troy Weight	}	make	{	1 Pint.
2 Pints			{	1 Quart.
2 Quarts			{	1 Pottle.
2 Pottles			{	1 Gallon.
8 Gallons			{	1 Firkin of Ale, Soap, Herrings.
9 Gallons			{	1 Firkin of Beer.
10 Gallons and a half			{	1 Firkin of Salmon, or Eels.
2 Firkins			{	1 Kilderkin.
2 Kilderkins			{	1 Barrel.
42 Gallons			{	1 Tierce of Wine.
63 Gallons			{	1 Hogshead.
2 Hogsheads			{	1 Pipe or Butt.
2 Pipes			{	1 Tun.

A TABLE of Dry Measure.

2 Pints	}	make	{	1 Quart.
2 Quarts			{	1 Pottle.
2 Pottles			{	1 Gallon.
2 Gallons			{	1 Peck.
4 Pecks			{	1 Bushel Land-Measure.
5 Pecks			{	1 Bushel Water-Measure.
8 Bushels			{	1 Quarter.
4 Quarters			{	1 Chalder.
5 Quarters			{	1 Weigh.

A TABLE of Long Measure.

3 Barly Corns in Length	}	make	{	1 Inch.
12 Inches			{	1 Foot.
3 Foot			{	1 Yard.
3 Foot nine Inches			{	1 Ell.
6 Foot			{	1 Fathom.
5 Yards and a half			{	1 Pole, or Perch.
49 Poles			{	1 Furlong.
8 Furlongs			{	1 English Mile.

A TABLE of Time.

60 Minutes	}	make	{	1 Hour.
24 Hours			{	1 Day natural.
7 Days			{	1 Week.
4 Weeks			{	1 Month of 28 Days.
12 Months 1 Day and 6 Hours			{	1 Year very near.

F I N I S.

